Hear Spanish Youth Delegates at Hippodrome Tonight

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

OF PITTSBURGH

See Articles on Trotzky—Page 3

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16,000 HEAR BRIDGES AT GARDEN RALLY

Nazis to Send 20,000 Troops To Aid Franco

50 Women and Children Perish, Hundreds Are Wounded Before Government Planes Rout Fascist Fleet of 39 in Madrid Dogfight

By Ralph Heinzen

(Copyright, 1936, by United Press)

PARIS, Dec. 16 (UP).—A secret meeting in Paris between an envoy of General Francisco Franco, Spanish Fascist leader, and representatives of two European powers to arrange the sending of foreign specialists to aid the fascists has been scheduled for the near future, the United Press learned tonight.

While the powers which will aid Franco were not publicly named, Italy and Germany have been accused of helping the fascists.

Franco has turned to Hitler for further aid, and it is understood that 20,000 volunteers will be asked to aid his army.

NAZIS BUILD FACTORIES

The general has been asked to withdraw his Moors from the Madrid front and move them South, out of the snow into the warmer climate of Malaga. Their places on the Madrid front will be taken as rapidly as possible by German volunteers. Afterward, Franco may undertake simultaneously offensives against Madrid and Malaga.

From Franco's representatives in Paris, the United Press learned tonight that there are now 6,000 Italians with Franco's army, chiefly aviators, tank drivers and mechanics. There were fewer than 6,000 Germans a few weeks ago, but recent arrivals have increased their number to nearly 10,000.

The Germans have begun construction for Franco of factories behind the lines, intended for the repair of planes and tanks and the assembling of war materials brought into the fascist ports of Coruna and Cadiz. Germany is also advancing funds for factories as well as credits for war materials.

(Copyright, 1936, by United Press)

MADRID, Dec. 16 (UP).—A fleet of 39 fascist bombers, the largest sent against Madrid thus far, blasted whole blocks of working men's homes today and buried women and children in flaming wreckage.

In one block alone—in the suburb of Tetuan—50 women and children were entombed in the ruins of what had been their homes.

So widespread and thorough was the damage that the International Red Cross was unable to reckon the dead. More than 300 persons were treated for serious injuries at emergency stations.

FOE DRIVEN OFF

The air raiders, who spread their destruction over a wide area, were driven off by government planes which went into the fog over the city and engaged the enemy ships in a furious "dog fight."

Fourteen swift pursuit planes, which accompanied five fascist bombers in the first raid circled the government planes in an attempt to permit the bombers to escape.

Two square blocks of houses and two apartment buildings were destroyed in Tetuan where 40 bombs of 40-kilogram size fell.

The greatest damage was along the Calle Tetuan, between house numbers 52 and 83.

Six rescue squads worked tonight

(Continued on Page 8)

SPANISH YOUTH SPEAK TONIGHT AT HIPPODROME

Dressmakers to Hear 4 Youths — Will Tour U. S. and Canada

Four youthful front-line fighters of the Spanish Youth Front will present a vivid picture of the fight of the Spanish people for democracy to New York anti-fascists tonight at a mass meeting at the Hippodrome, 3rd St. and Sixth Ave.

Direct from beleaguered Madrid which they left on Nov. 16, the four delegates, two girls and two young men, will tell the background of the Spanish struggle. They will appeal for American aid to rout the fascists.

The rally and the nation-wide tour that will follow are sponsored by the United Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

MEET UNION LEADERS

Included in the group are: Luis Simarro, 27-year-old wounded militia commander; Maria, 23, his wife, who together with Simarro, represents the United Socialist Youth League; Eugenio Imaz, secretary of the Catholic monthly, Crux y Roya, who is on the executive committee of the Spanish Youth Front; and Josefina Ramirez, 19-year-old Madrid hospital nurse who is on the executive committee of the Republican Union of Youth.

Yesterday the four delegates met trade union leaders at the Bee Cloak Co., 320 W. 37th St., and examined women's coats being manufactured for shipment to Madrid. The coats are part of a consignment of 100,000 garments being made here for shipment to Spain.

Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, said after meeting the young anti-fascist delegation:

"They are not fighting alone over there. They are in the trenches but we are doing our part here with as much support as we can give as

(Continued on Page 8)

Maritime Labor Leaders Who Spoke at Garden

Harry Bridges (left), leader of the West Coast longshoremen, and Joe Curran, East Coast seamen's leader, both spoke at the Madison Square Garden last night in a demonstration of the growing solidarity between maritime workers of both coasts.

SPANISH ENVOY WILL CONTEST SHIP RULING

To Reopen Case as Judge Rules Against Spain's Right to Vessel

(By United Press)

The Spanish Ambassador at Washington will intervene in the legal controversy over the Spanish freighter Navemar, his attorney, Jesse L. Rosenberg, announced yesterday.

The vessel, possession of which is disputed by the Spanish government and the Compania Espanola de Navagacione Maritima of South America, remained at anchor here with a Deputy U. S. Marshal patrolling its decks.

Rosenberg said Fernando de Los Rios, the Spanish Ambassador, had instructed him to reopen the whole litigation, started by the owners after seizure of the ship by its loyalist crew.

Meanwhile, Federal Judge Clarence G. Galston reserved decision on a motion to punish 30 members of the crew for contempt of court.

Twenty-two of the crew members appeared in court in response to an order to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. James W. Ryan, attorney for the fascist-minded owners, asserted that in refusing at first to give up the ship the crew "deliberately took the law into their own hands" and ought to be "adequately punished."

To All Organizations:
Save Jan. 10, 1937, for the first New York public appearance of

TIM BUCK

General Secretary, Communist Party of Canada.

Nanking Troops Reach Chang's Base

Forces Attempting Chiang's Release Reported in Minor Clashes in Suburbs as They Dig In for Long Siege—Tokyo Seen in New Drive

SHANGHAI, Dec. 17 (Thursday).—Nanking troops attempting to force the release of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, held captive by Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang in Sian-fu, have reached the suburbs of the Shensi provincial capital and have begun to dig in for a prolonged siege, reports state.

An earlier report indicated that initial clashes had occurred on the Eastern edge of Sian-fu, but Nanking dispatches declared no large-scale battles had begun.

Nanking issued its version of Tuesday's broadcast speech of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, guaranteeing Chiang's safety.

TOKIO DRIVE SEEN

The first report of the purported execution of Chiang Kai-shek was spread by the Domei (Japanese) news agency, which has been continually issuing similar provocative dispatches throughout the present crisis. Japanese newspapers today continued to print stories of Chiang's death, despite blanket denials by Nanking.

Japan is preparing to use the pretext of the crisis caused by the capture of Chiang Kai-shek to drive further into China, it was stated by reliable sources.

The Nanking detachment camped outside Sian-fu at present is the

(Continued on Page 2)

REOPEN PARLEY ON HOUSING

Hearings on the acute housing shortage which Mayor LaGuardia bolted Tuesday, will be resumed today before the New York Housing Authority, Langdon Post, chairman of the Housing Authority announced yesterday.

The City-wide Tenants League made public a six-point program Tuesday to solve the crisis resulting from eviction notices sent out by landlords of old-law tenements. They refuse to provide fire-retarding material on stairways and one toilet for each family. These are mandatory under the State Multiple Dwelling Law which becomes effective Jan. 1.

Tenement vacancies in Harlem now amount to less than two per cent. A five per cent vacancy is regarded as a minimum in a successful housing project. East side tenement vacancies have dropped 17 per cent this year, and rents have rocketed.

Commissioner Post said tenants, mortgage holders, and landlords will be asked to submit proposals, on the basis of which a plan will be submitted to the legislature.

The League has submitted proposals for legislation. They include demands that the State declare a housing emergency and enact emergency rent laws, that Commissioner Post's Prior Lien Bill be re-introduced, that the Multiple Dwelling Law be amended, that a moratorium be declared on evictions, and that a measure be passed providing penalties for rent discrimination or refusal to rent, on account of color or creed.

There are at least 500,000 families in old law tenements, Post said.

Moscow Hails Robeson on Tour of USSR

PAUL ROBESON

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Dec. 16. (By Cable).—Paul Robeson, famous American Negro baritone, was acclaimed here tonight by a cheering Soviet audience when he made his initial public appearance in the Moscow Conservatory of Music.

Robeson rendered a program of well-known Negro folk-songs as well as Russian selections. He received a stormy ovation at the conclusion of the concert.

He is scheduled to give a second recital tomorrow night in the famous Hall of Columns in the House of Trade Unions.

This is Robeson's third visit to the Soviet Union, but his first public appearance. He is well-known to the Soviet public, however. His records are often broadcast

Upon his arrival in Moscow, Robeson was met at the station by Sergei Eisenstein, famous film director, and representatives of the Moscow Philharmonic Orchestra.

Following tomorrow's recital, he will leave for a concert tour of Kharkov, Odessa, Kiev, and Leningrad.

300 IN CANADA PLANT JOIN IN DETROIT TIEUP

Workers in Windsor Hit Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. on Discrimination

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 16 (UP).—A thousand workmen participated in a sitdown strike today at the Fisher body division of the Chevrolet Motor Co. plant here.

Jack Swift, president of the Local No. 93, United Automobile Workers Union, ordered the resistance in protest to discharge of a worker because, he said, of union activity.

CANADIAN WORKERS ACT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—The sit-down strike of 5,000 Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. employes spread across international boundary lines tonight as 200 at the Windsor, Canada, plant of the company across the Detroit River, joined the sitdown in protest against discrimination against 30 union members there.

Officials of the United Automobile Workers of America charged that the hand of the Michigan Manufacturers Association was responsible for the sudden breaking off of negotiations by the company. The Ford Motor Co. was particularly held responsible. The manufacturers obviously fear the consequences of another sitdown victory in the automobile industry.

OTHERS IN SITDOWN

Edward C. McDonald, Federal conciliator, conferred with strike leaders and will meet with company officials tonight. Another conciliator, J. E. O'Connor, is attempting to bring about a conference between the Aluminum Die Castings Corp. and its 600 workers who today entered the seventh day of their sitdown.

Meanwhile another stayin took place lasting three hours at the Jenks Muir plant, manufacturers of springs for Briggs bodies. One hundred workers, mostly women, were involved. They left the plant and returned to work this morning. Pur-

(Continued on Page 2)

Labor Leaders Urge Backing For Ship Strike

Weinstock, Broun and Zimmerman Plead for Unity on Waterfront to Defeat Lines—Painter's Chief Condemns Ryan

Madison Square Garden roared a thunderous greeting to Harry Bridges and the striking maritime workers of both coasts when 16,000 members of A. F. of L. unions and friends of the seamen gathered last night in a demonstration of solidarity. A drizzling rain on the eve of the meeting did not deter the huge throng which came from all parts of the city.

As the meeting opened Bridges and an escort of honor composed of some of the most prominent labor leaders in this city, brought the audience to its feet in a huge ovation.

WEINSTOCK URGES SUPPORT

The mass meeting was opened by Jack Lawrenson, secretary of the Strike Strategy Committee of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts Lawrenson introduced Elmer Brown, one of the leaders of Local 6, International Typographical Union as chairman of

Report of meeting for Bridges in Philadelphia can be found on page 6.

the meeting.

The first speaker, Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of District Council Number 9, Brotherhood of Painters, was greeted with a standing ovation. Weinstock promised the full support of the organized painters and attacked Joseph Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Association for refusal to call a strike of the east coast men. Weinstock called for a united front of all labor in support of the maritime workers.

SEAMEN ASKED HIM HERE

Bridges flew East from the battle-locked Pacific coast arriving at Newark Airport last Monday morning. He was accompanied by Randolph Merrywea[illegible], West Coast leader of the striking ships engineers.

The internationally famous young maritime leader came heer at the invitation of the striking Atlantic seamen.

Bridges told the press the first day in this city that one of his main purposes in coming East was to appeal to the present of the

(Continued on Page 2)

COAL-STEEL TRUST SEEN AS FORCING STRIKE

Seek Longer Work Day in Pits—Steel Mills Buy Tear Gas and Arms

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (UP).—Labor Circles speculated tonight on the possibility of a coal and steel strike starting in April as a result of demands of bituminous operators for a 14 per cent increase in working hours without commensurate increases in pay.

Although John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America which claims authority over most of the nation's coal diggers, is now vacationing on a Florida houseboat, it was learned that he will insist on shorter hours—with no pay decreases—when union leaders meet with coal operators on Feb. 17 to negotiate a new two-year contract.

180,000 IN A. A.

Lewis's C.I.O. began its momentous steel drive six months ago when only a handful of mill workers retained union cards in the inactive Amalgaamted Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

It is now repotred that between 100,000 and 200,000 laborers in the mills have come under the Lewis banner.

Continued activity of C.I.O. in steel is deemed certain to precipitate a clash with steel masters. Since steel is inevitably linked to coal and in view of current demands of coal operators for longer hours, many labor leaders believe a dual strike is inevitable.

INVOLVES 485,000 MINERS

Many of the steel mills control large bituminous areas where they operate so-called "captive mines" which supply all their coal. The workers in these pits are United Mine Workers.

Lewis has always maintained strict adherence to contracts binding employers and employes. However, the coal contracts expire March 31, and if they cannot be renewed, due to disagreement, a strike is a probable outcome. Some 485,000 soft coal workers would be affected.

It is considered possible that Lewis might test his strength in steel at the same time.

Lewis recently told the United Press he expected to have steel completely organized by Spring. This would almost coincide with expiration of coal contracts.

4,100 SIT DOWN IN GLASS PLANT

Toledo Workers Demand 10c an Hour More, Union Agreement

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 16.—The two plants of the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company here were at a complete stand-still today as 4,100 workers sat-down for a ten cents an hour increase and a preferential union shop agreement. This is the largest strike in Toledo since the great Auto-Lite walkout.

Fifteen hundred of the strikers held a rousing meeting here last night and gave full endorsement to the strike action ordered by their leaders.

They heard Glen W. McCabe, president of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers, a C.I.O. affiliate; Leo Krycski, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Ed Hall, Vice-President and George Addi, general secretary of the United Automobile Workers of America and Gus Schoole, local president of the flat glass workers. The auto and C.I.O. leaders pledged full solidarity.

A new development in the wave of sit-downs was seen here as the workers continued to enter and leave the plant in accordance with their shifts, leaving one shift inside all the time.

In addition to the local workers of the Libby-Owens-Ford chain, the workers are out in the Charleston West Virginia, Shreveport, Louisiana, and Ottawa, Illinois plants of the company, swelling the total number of stay-in strikers to 7,000. These and 7,000 other workers of the Pittsburgh Flat Glass Company who are still on strike, produce about ninety per cent of the window glass for the automobile industry.

Inside the plants, the workers were reported in a jovial mood. They danced, played radios and discussed labor problems.

Want a New 1937 Streamlined Car? Detroit Gives One in 'Daily' Drive

Detroit, Pittsburgh and St. Louis, aroused to the immediate needs of the Daily and Sunday Worker for funds in the $100,000 drive by the stirring call to the Communist Party districts issued by William Z. Foster, national chairman, and Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, made instant response to it by sending in collections. They also pledged themselves to devote greater energy to the campaign to raise money for the papers, especially in the next few days.

Detroit sent in $332 in answer to the call, which stressed the importance of not only the $100,000 campaign, but the need to raise money immediately to secure the continuation of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

GIVE AUTO

Word came from Detroit that their drive campaign was being pushed vigorously now. Great spur to it was given by the announcement that a new streamlined, 1937 model automobile would be awarded to whoever was most active in the drive.

Pittsburgh, where a $100 Philco radio will be won for the most productive work in the drive, rushed $80.10 to the Daily and Sunday Worker.

ST. LOUIS ACTS

And the Daily and Sunday Worker Drive Committee of St. Louis, sending in $26, wrote:

"This is our first contribution to the Daily and Sunday Worker financial drive. We are late, but we are definitely in the drive. There is no doubt we will raise our quota. We promise to send in $50 from next Sunday's meeting of the Drive Committee.

"We realize fully the importance of the Daily and Sunday Worker as our voice in the united struggle against war and fascism. We know, also, how badly the money is needed in order to preserve and build the Daily and Sunday Worker."

These three cities, Detroit, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, responded to the action call of Browder and Ford.

All others should immediately come into the $100,000 drive campaign and rush their funds to us.

Meet Jimmy Durante: And a Host of Others At 'Daily' Jamboree

Gay, exciting, amusing.

That's what Page Seven's Jamboree tomorrow night at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., for the benefit of the Daily and Sunday Worker $100,000 drive, will be.

And the conductors of Page 7, which contains the dramatic and literary news and criticism every day, have made sure that many celebrities you've often wanted to see off-stage, will be there. Among them:

Jimmy Durante, neatest and funniest man on the stage; Joe Laurie, funster; Tamiris, Angna Enters and a host of others.

Cops and Firemen Join Blast on Chief G-Man

Envious New York City police and fire officials yesterday provided the public with the choice spectacle of a bitter attack upon the publicity-mad King of the G-Men, J. Edgar Hoover, accusing him of imperilling the lives of innocent spectators by his lurid capture of Harry Brunette, accused robber and kidnaper, on Tuesday morning.

Fire Commissioner McElligott started the drive against Hoover's movie ballyhoo methods when he said that Hoover had lied in his report of Brunette's capture.

McElligott claims that two of his firemen took down the door of Brunette's apartment at 304 W. 102nd St., and not the machine gun bullets of G-Men.

CHARGES SPACE GRABBING

McElligott placed his charges in a letter to Hoover, in which he claimed that the raid was made spectacular for publicity purposes.

Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine hopped into the space-grabbing when he charged federal agents "with acting without regard for public welfare" during the alleged battle.

Tear gas, sub-machine guns, rifles, revolvers and all the paraphenalia of a Hoover job were on hand, it is said. City police were excluded from the capture.

Commissioner Valentine rebuked

(Continued on Page 8)

COLUMN LEFT!

Genius Under Capitalism
He had No Enemies
H. L. Mencken: Wise Guy

By Harrison George

EVERY now and again some apologist for capitalism tries to tell us that socialism will never do because it discourages such good people as inventors, scientists and technicians.

The proof is never advanced that capitalism takes good care of inventors, scientists and technicians—for the good reason that it treats them shamefully.

A recent Associated Press dispatch from Los Angeles is a case in point, though there are thousands of such cases.

Dr. Lee de Forest, who is now 63 years old, and who has invented more than 300 important developments in radio, talking pictures and the radio-telephone, is broke. At his time of life, with his services to society, he has no other property which he can list as assets, than $390—and his liabilities are shown to be $103,943.95.

Here is an aged genius to whom the Soviet Union would not give only a comfortable pension, but the highest honors. If he should not wish to retire, he could have every possible laboratory convenience to work with—without cost. And the most excellent material and cultural life.

But capitalism? It gives him an inch of space in the press before throwing him on the scrap pile.

•

FASCIST General Franco, in training under Hitler and Benito the Barbarian, is doing his best to qualify for kicking off like another Spanish dictator, Narvaez, who died in 1868.

The priest attending him on his death bed asked Narvaez: "Do you forgive your enemies?"

"I have no enemies," replied Narvaez. "I killed them all."

•

MR. H. L. MENCKEN is a wise guy.

Proof? His pre-election prophecy that Landon would be elected; that it was a push-over; that the Republican Party "could elect a Chinaman."

Well, no Chinese could be found who would stand for it; and you know the rest of the sad story.

But does that discourage Mr. Mencken? It does not. In a current five-cent magazine Mr. Mencken indicates that he is seriously looking for another Chinaman.

"Why do we have wars?" he asks. And, being a wise guy, has a simple answer: "Because so many people enjoy it." Everybody just dotes on war, he claims. He sneers at those who contend otherwise:

"The recruits that the pacifists drum up so easily in times of peace," says Mencken, "are not to be taken seriously. Nine-tenths of them are either fools who will sign anything, or snobs who like to fancy that they are superior to the general run."

And then he gets over in our alley by saying:

"To listen to pacifists, one would think that when the United States went into the World War there was wailing and lamentation from one end of the country to the other. But everyone who was alive and reasonably sober in those days, knows that the country really stepped into it with shivers of delight, and that nine Americans out of ten had a roaring time until the show was over."

Firstly, we must give Mr. Mencken the credit of his own exemption. He has never been known to be "reasonably sober" either before, during or since the World War. But a pickle has no right to climb out of a keg and indulge in literary pursuits.

Why, if everybody was so delighted with the World War, was it necessary to use conscription to persuade them to enjoy themselves? Why the fierce terrorism, the beatings, tar and feathers and jailings to make the Draft Act work?

Why was the slogan put out by the government and blazoned on billboards everywhere: "Obey the law and keep your mouth shut!" Why, if everybody so thoroughly enjoyed every minute of war, did they celebrate its end with such wild rejoicing as was never seen before or since?

In short, Mr. Mencken is no more accurate in telling the past than he is in foretelling the future.

PEACE PARLEY APPROVES OF U.S. PROPOSAL

Act on Plan for Parley If Peace of Americas Is Threatened

(By United Press)

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 16.—The Inter-American Peace Conference, its final adjournment date only a week away, approved nine projects at a plenary session today, including the important maintenance and consolidation of peace convention and the Non-Intervention protocol.

The convention for maintenance and consolidation of peace, sponsored by the United States and only slightly changed from its original draft, provides for consultation among American Republics if the peace of the continent is threatened either within the Americas or from another part of the world. It was supported by all the 21 American nations.

Argentina offered an amendment to the convention which provided that the pact "is of indefinite duration and may be denounced with anticipation of one year's notification; after which it would be ineffective for the denouncing state, but would remain in effect for the other signatories."

OTHER PROPOSALS APPROVED

The other projects approved were:

A resolution urging ratification by all American nations of existing inter-American peace treaties.

A resolution for consideration by the eighth Pan-American Conference to be held in Lima, Peru, in 1938, of a project for creation of an Inter-American Court of Justice.

A proposal that treaties and conventions approved at Inter-American Conferences be open to signature by those American States which did not subscribe to them at the beginning. The proposal also provided that pacts which make specific provision for such action be open to adherence by nations from any part of the world.

A resolution to systematize the codification of international law in the Americas.

A resolution for compilation of the doctrines and decisions concerning points of international law in the New World.

ASK LEAGUE ACTION

Prior to the plenary session, a meeting of foreign ministers and heads of delegations considered a proposal initiated by the Central American Republics for one minute of silence at the final session Dec. 23 in memory of the fallen in the Spanish civil war. The proposal was understood to have received unanimous approval.

Foreign Minister Jorge Soto del Corral of Colombia, explaining his country's project for an association of American nations to cooperate with the League of Nations, said:

"We consider that until the American nations agree regarding the policies to be followed at Geneva, there will not be an authentic American representation in the League of Nations and its policies will not take America into account."

BATISTA SEEKS SUGAR TAX FOR ARMY SCHOOLS

Mill Owners Back Cuban Dictator in Plea for Fascist Schools

HAVANA, Dec. 16. — With the large American imperialist sugar owners backing him to the hilt, Col. Fulgencio Batista, head of the Cuban Army, fought today to force through the Chamber of Representatives a 9-cent per 100-pound bag tax on sugar for the establishment of Fascist military schools for Cuban children throughout the island.

Batista clashed with President Miguel Mariano Gomez, who strove to defeat the bill, which would still further diminish the power of the civil arm of the Cuban government.

It was declared that the National Sugar Mill Owners Association was so anxious to establish the military schools for the teaching of Fascism, that they were willing, if the measure were defeated, to contribute to the establishment of the schools.

Eden Says Britain Will Not Recognize Seizure of Ethiopia

LONDON, Dec. 16 (UP).—Capt. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, told a questioner in the House of Commons today that "the British government has no intention of according de jure recognition (recognition of something lawfully accomplished) to Italy's annexation of Ethiopia.

CHICAGO, ILL.

21th ANNUAL **BAZAAR**

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DANCING - ENTERTAINMENT - GAMES
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WAIT! Do your Xmas Shopping at Our Bazaar

Auspices: INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE - Admission 15c

A Christmas Gift for Spain

Santa and his reindeers are not likely to attempt to brave the murderous fascist air bombardment over Madrid, so these young members of the International Workers Order are now relying upon him. Here they are holding high cans of food they brought from their homes to be sent to the brave fighters in Spain. This photo was taken at the Radio Theatre in the Bronx. The collection was sponsored by Manager H. Mark, standing to the left.

ANTI-FASCIST GROUPS UNITE TO AID SPAIN

35 Organizations in Red Hook Sponsor Rally Tomorrow

Thirty-five anti-fascist organizations in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, united for the first time, are sponsoring a mass meeting to aid Spanish democracy tomorrow at P. S. 29, Kane and Henry Sts., at 8 P. M.

This neighborhood is populated largely by longshoremen, seamen and WPA workers, many of whom are Italians.

The speakers will include a representative from the Spanish government; Joe Zaggerrile, a young Italian-American youth who is active in the fight to save the six Red Hook boys condemned to die in the electric chair; Mongano, from the Italian branches of the IWA; Verdi, of L'Unita Operais; Peter Cacchione, of the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party; Mrs. Lucas, Anarchist women leader of the Feminine Section of the Anti-Fascist Committee; and Sugardi, Anarchist representative of the Anti-Fascist Committee.

This meeting, held in the Red Hook section where Fascist organizations have been very active in recent months, is of utmost importance and merits the support of all liberty-loving people.

16,000 HEAR BRIDGES AT GARDEN RALLY

(Continued from Page 1)

I.L.A., Joseph P. Ryan, for extension of the dock strike to the Eastern and Gulf ports.

BRANDS RYAN SCAB

He said that Ryan's actions in unloading ships struck on the Pacific, and siding with the reactionary officials of the I.S.U. in fighting the striking seamen—constitutes strikebreaking.

He added that it lies within Ryan's power, as head of the I.L.A. to bring the strike on both coasts to a successful conclusion—by declaring a walk-out in the East, thus effectively closing the weakest link of the general strike.

Bridges met in a heated three-hour conference at Ryan's office here Tuesday. The latter flatly turned down the appeal made by Bridges for cooperation with the West Coast. Following the conference, Ryan issued a scurrilous red-baiting blast against Bridges, rehashing the old cry of "communist."

SCORES OF WIRES

Charles Zimmerman, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union delivered greetings in behalf of 30,000 dressmakers in Local 22.

Heywood Broun, President of the American Newspaper Guild, was among the others who greeted Bridges and the maritime workers.

An outstanding feature at the mass meeting was the reading of scores of telegrams from the chief ports of the country addressed to Bridges, pledging full support and sharply criticizing Ryan for his refusal to call out the East Coast men. At least a score of such wires came from Ryan's own locals along the East Coast.

"We condemn Joseph P. Ryan (longshoremen's president who fired Bridges) for his strikebreaking activities."

The audience booed mention of Ryan's name.

Government Planes Bomb Cadiz

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 16 (UP).—Government warplanes bombarded Cadiz, Spain, today, damaging the arsenal there.

E.R.B. Union Sends $50 To Prisoners Xmas Fund

New York Local of Federation of Government Employes Praises Work of I.L.D.—Drive on to Raise $20,000 for Labor Prisoners

When relief investigators contribute funds for relief that's news.

And when the trade union of relief workers, the A. W. P. R. A. Council of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes contribute $50 to the Prisoners Relief Christmas Fund of the International Labor Defense it's bigger news.

"Were it not for the fact that we are now engaged in a very intensive struggle to defend the civil service interests of our membership," wrote General Manager Abram Flaxer to the I. L. D., "a struggle which is consuming our financial resources, our union would be glad to contribute more to this fund than we are now contributing."

"Please accept our fraternal greetings and appreciation for the unremitting aid that the I. L. D. has given our union, as well as many other labor organizations that daily call upon the I. L. D."

The 1936 Christmas Drive for Political Prisoners and their families will continue until Jan. 1, 1937. Its national headquarters are located at Room 610, 80 E. 11th St., New York City. The quota for this year's drive is $20,000. The funds will be used not only for substantial Christmas gifts to labor's neediest cases, but also to replenish the fund which must function all year round to provide regularly monthly relief for the prisoners behind the bars and their families on the outside.

Nanking Troops Reach Chang's Base

(Continued from Page 1)

vanguard of a central government force of 150,000 soldiers, the pick of the Central Government armies, being rushed to Shensi province. These troops are backed by the might of Nanking's air force, purchased from the United States with American credits.

SOONG IN CONFERENCE

The expeditionary force was being headed by Gen. Ho Ying-chin, Minister of War and acting head of the military branch of the Nanking government.

T. V. Soong, former Finance Minister and brother of Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, has been requested to journey to Sian-fu, in an attempt to gain the release of his brother-in-law.

Soong declared he had recevied a telegram from "Young Marshal" Chang Hsueh-liang, welcoming him to Sian-fu for negotiations, but at this writing, Soong had not accepted the invitation. He did declare that he was leaving at once for Nanking to confer with officials there.

One report here declared that the attack on Chang's Manchurian troops had followed reception of an interim report by W. H. Donald, Nanking emissary to Chang Hsueh-liang, stating that Chang was balking at discussions for Chiang Kai-shek's release.

NEGOTIATOR CONFIDENT

Nanking hopes that the pressure of its forces on Chang will make him more amenable to negotiations, it was said.

W. H. Donald was expected to consult high Nanking officials today, before proceeding to Sian-fu to reopen negotiations. Donald was confident of success, it was declared.

Marshal Chang's Tuesday radio broadcast demagogically raised the slogans for driving out the Japanese invader and uniting the Chinese nation which have long been the heartfelt demands of most Chinese. He called for an alliance with the U.S.S.R., cessation of the civil war against the Chinese Red Army, and admittance of Communists into the Komintang (ruling party).

Chang's troops are known to have been actively fraternizing with Chinese Red Army troops they were sent to fight.

Use Berlin Pact for New Drive in China

TOKIO, Dec. 17 (Thursday).—Japanese imperialism is poised to intervene still more actively in China under cover of the present crisis, Government and Army spokesmen alike declared openly today.

Spokesmen are unanimous in proclaiming that Japanese action in China is now based completely on the Berlin-Tokio pact, signed recently in Berlin.

The drive into China will be cloaked as Tokio's resistance to "Bolshevization," but it is remarked that Tokio's definition of "Bolshevism" is Berlin's, namely, any popular movement directed against imperialism and reaction.

Commenting on the situation, the newspaper Jiji stated that Japan will permit only a Chinese regime which kow-tows to Japan.

Nanking Leader on NBC At 10:45 This Morning

SHANGHAI, Dec. 16 (UP).—Dr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance and acting head of the Nanning government, announced today he will broadcast at 10:45 A. M. (EST) tomorrow (Thursday) to the United States for the National Broadcasting Co.

Dr. Kung, who will be introduced by John R. Morris, Far Eastern manager for the United Press, will discuss the present crisis resulting from the revolt of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and his seizure of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek at Sian-Fu, China.

300 IN CANADA PLANT JOIN IN DETROIT TIEUP

(Continued from Page 1)

ther action was expected there. A total of 1,000 are employed there.

WARNS AGAINST SCABS

In a telegram to George W. Kennedy, president of the company, Richard Frankensteen, union organizer, warned the company will be responsible for any violence resulting from attempts to hire strikebreakers. The union also charged that strikebreakers were being deputized.

Preparing for a long seige, the union issued an appeal for funds to feed the army of strikers inside the plant and their families. Pickets were stationed at the Military plant of the company. A sound truck parked near the plants broadcast messages to the workers inside.

Pointing out that the company has falsely issued the statement that the union is demanding a closed shop, Frankensteen said the union is only asking for recognition as the sole bargaining agency for its members.

Continued tie-up of the plants will affect production at the Ford, General Motors and several independent automobile plants here.

42 IN ILLINOIS UNDER FEDERAL INDICTMENTS

Communist Party Hits Drive on P.M.A.—Urges Unity

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Federal indictments were lodged against 42 members of the Progressive Miners of American by the Federal government in Springfield today, charging a "conspiracy to restrain, delay, impede and obstruct" the movement of coal over several railroads.

William Kieck, until a few days ago president of P. M. A., was one of the indicted. Many officers of the union are included.

The government charged that in 1933 they dominated railroad trains to stop coal companies from employing members of the United Mine Workers of America. U. M. W. A. headquarters in Springfield expressed regret over this attack on P. M. A. miners.

The cases have been "under investigation" for several months. Recently the government subpoenaed P. M. A. books for evidence, but is said to have found nothing. It depends on the testimony of certain dubious characters in the P. M. A. for its case.

The Communist Party of Illinois issued a statement to the miners today, condemning the case as an effort to smash the miners' union, and pointing out that no one but the coal companies had profited from the split in the miners' organization in 1932.

The only way to put a stop to such attacks on labor organizations is to unite all the miners into one organization, the U. M. W. A., powerful enough to force good conditions through economic action and strengthened by unity with the miners in other states.

Blum Budget Passed By French Chamber

PARIS, Dec. 16 (UP). — The Chamber of Deputies passed the articles of budget at 10:45 a. m., today, after an all night session. The debate will be resumed tomorrow, to clean up details of the bill.

Erik Akerros Dies Suddenly In Detroit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—The revolutionary movement in Michigan suffered a serious loss today with the death of Erik Akerros, who was for many years an active worker in the ranks of the Finnish people. His last function was as manager of Finnish Workers Hall.

"Comrade Akerros has for many years acted as a firm bond closely linking the Finnish revoultionary movement with the Communist Party which he regarded as his own and whose interest he served all ways possible," William Weinstone Michigan Secretary of the Communist Party declared in a statement for the State Committee.

"All who had dealings with him as caretaker of Finnish Hall over a number of years loved him for his simplicity, devotion and his self-sacrificing internationalist spirit.

"Comrade Akerros will not be easily replaced and his memory will long be cherished by friends, Communists and the militant working-class movement."

All members of the Communist Party and friends were called to attend the funeral at Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Thyra Edwards Blasts Nazi Slur on Negro

Hitler Is Reaching Out to Grab Liberia, Says Woman Negro Congress Leader at Banquet in Her Honor in Harlem Y.M.C.A.

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

In a sweeping indictment of war and fascism, Thyra J. Edwards, who returned last week from her fourth European tour, declared that Nazi Germany, in its mad cry for African colonies, was lusting for Liberia—the world's last semi-independent Negro country.

Miss Edwards made the statement at a banquet in her honor Tuesday evening, in the Harlem Y.M.C.A. Held under the auspices of the Greater New York Federation of the National Negro Congress, the event brought together a cross-section of Harlem's notables, including political, civic, religious and labor leaders.

The brilliant Negro woman is head of the Woman's Division of the Congress and one of the editors of the Woman Today.

RANDOLPH SPEAKS

In addition to slandering the Jews, Miss Edwards continued, the rotogravure sections of the Nazi newspapers are regularly publishing derogatory pictures of Negroes "showing them as animals and less than men."

A. Phillip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, informally responding to Miss Edwards, said:

"As I listened to Miss Edwards I became more and more convinced of the soundness of the tactic of the united front. The utter futility of workers stopping fascism except through the united front is apparent.

HAILS PEOPLE'S FRONT

"I think this is demonstrated in the Popular Front in France and in the Popular Front in Spain," the Negro Socialist leader stated.

Others who greeted Miss Edwards were: Lester Granger, National Urban League; Harry Edwards, Federal Negro Project; Lillian Gaskins, Local 22, I.L.G.W.U.; Max Yergan, International Y.M.C.A. secretary; Frank Crosswaith, Negro Labor Committee; Agnes Burns Wieck, one of the editors of the Woman Today; James H. Baker, Jr., chairman, New York Congress Federation; B. F. McLaurin, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Mrs. Elise Ayer, Negro civic leader who acted as mistress of ceremonies.

"You should see how proudly the Soviet people place Negro heroes alongside their own," Miss Edwards went on. "For example, on the wall paper of the Kharkov factory, the workers have placed the picture of Emperor Haile Selassie next to the pictures of Maxim Gorki and Lenin."

"The Soviet workers in this territory alone contributed 10,000 rubles to the defense of Ethiopia. And all over Europe it isn't Communism that the people fear, it's fascism, and wherever they can they're working to aid the Spanish democratic government," she said.

BEGINS WORK JAN. 1

Prominent leaders at the speakers' table included: the Rev. David N. Licorish, head of the Congress Church committee; James W. Ford and Harry Haywood, Negro Communist leaders.

Among the guests were: James Egert Allen, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Wm. T. Andrews, Negro Assemblyman; Belle Taub, Woman Today; Lodie Briggs, Harlem Citizens Committee to Aid the Striking Seamen; Thomas Young, Building Service Employes Union; Ben Davis, Jr., Daily Worker staff; Rose Rayside, Domestic Workers Union; Alma Vessells; Henry Lee Moon, New York Newspaper Guild; Milton P. Webster and Ashley Totten, vice-president and secretary of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

After a reception in her honor under the auspices of the Woman Today on Dec. 19, Miss Edwards will make a quick trip to her home in Chicago. She will return to the city to work for six weeks with the local Congress Federation beginning January 1.

KING FRAMEUP WITNESS SAYS HE LIED IN COURT

Murphy Now Says He Faked Arrest to Mislead Foremen

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—A. M. Murphy, double-crossing assistant secretary-treasures of the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers Association, today admitted having undergone a fake arrest to fool the union members while police engineered the King- Ramsay-Conner frame-up.

Murphy, the prosecution's chief witness, today swallowed the lies on the witness stand Monday when he denied that he had faked the arrest.

Today, on cross examination, he admitted that he had arranged his own arrest to make members of the union believe in him. He lamely explained his failure to appear before the union, which sent him three letters, by stating "he was advised not to go."

Murphy, who had been scheming to get control of the union, is known as a Red-baiter. He was not indicted by the grand jury which brought in charges of murder against Earl King, head of the Firemen, and Ernest Ramsay and Frank J. Conner, members of the union, in connection with the fatal stabbing of George W. Alberts, chief engineer of the freighter Point Lobos. King, Ramsay and Conner are now on trial.

ENVOY REPEATS NAZI DEMAND FOR COLONIES

Ribbentrop Plea Falls on Ready Ears of British Tories

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Following the Tory line of concessions to Nazi Germany, British Government officials today studied closely the Nazi demand for "return of German colonies," expressed here last night by German Ambassador to London Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Von Ribbentrop, of late the chief Nazi diplomat, spoke at a dinner of the Anglo-German Fellowship Association, Nazi-sponsored propaganda organization.

Appealing to the British Tories on the basis of their hatred for Communism, von Ribbetrop urged that British and Germany work out what he called "a reasonable solution of the colonial question."

Nazi-Germany represents the vanguard of the world crusade against the Soviet Union and the Communist International, von Ribbentrop declared.

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Trotzky an Assassin, Accomplices Declare

Testimony of Moscow Defendants Gives Smashing Proof That Trotzky Himself Directed Attempts to Murder Soviet Leaders

LEON TROTZKY, ASSASSIN!

That is written, clearly and beyond doubt, in the Moscow trial of August 19 to 24, 1936.

Read the pages of the trial—and what indignation wells up in you, indignation at this desperate plotter, this man who through defeated ambition stooped to murderous alliance with the Nazi secret police.

There stands V. B. Olberg in the dock. There stands K. B. Berman-Yurin up before the workers of the world their great hope of the world era that is to come.

There stand Fritz David and E. S. Holtzman. They confess their crimes, knowing that this means death. They tell, step by step, of the orders given them—for assassination of the Soviet leaders—by the filthy Trotzky.

Read this from the testimony of Holtzman: "Then Trotzky said that if Stalin were removed, it would be possible for the Trotzkyites to come into power and to the leadership of the C. P. S. U. He also said that the only means of removing Stalin was terrorism."

Read what the others said, a record of the lowest and vilest conspiracy—against the leaders of the land where socialism has triumphed, the land which holds

What the trial disclosed fits in with the slanderous lies and filth-strewn propaganda that has been spewed forth by the Trotzkyite press for years. Their chief objective was and is to throw mud on the Land of Socialism. Toward fascism they have taken a gentle, kindly view. Their press has scarcely mentioned the Hitlerite and Italian fascist beasts, preying on the working people of Germany and Italy. Page after page has been given, on the other hand, to the vilest attacks on the U.S.S.R.

We repeat here excerpts from the testimony at the Moscow trials. They give the clear picture of the shameless man—the ASSASSIN LEON TROTZKY.

Trotzky Personally Ordered Stalin Killed, Accomplice Swears

(From the official transcript of proceedings at the Moscow trial)

At the evening session of August 21, the last of the accused, Fritz David (Kruglyansky), is examined by A. Y. Vyshinsky, state attorney of the U.S.S.R.

Vyshinsky: When did you meet Trotzky?

Fritz David: I met him at the end of November, 1932.

Vyshinsky: How did you come to him?

David: I travelled on a false passport. In one of the conversations I had with Sedov [Sedov Trotzky, son of Leon Trotzky] he told me that Trotzky was to come to Europe and would like to see me.

Vyshinsky: Tell me, during that meeting with Trotzky, was there talk of terrorism?

David: There was.

Vyshinsky: On whose initiative?

David: On Trotzky's initiative.

In his testimony regarding the content of his conversation with Trotzky, Fritz David declares that Trotzky said that the advent of the Trotzkyites to power in the U.S.S.R. was possible only if Stalin were physically destroyed.

STALIN DEATH URGED

One of the prospects put forward by Trotzky was to take a defeatist attitude in the event of war, but he stressed the point that "there is a closer prospect of the Trotzkyites coming to power—the prospect of the physical removal of Stalin."

Vyshinsky: What was your attitude toward this idea?

David: I accepted this second prospect.

Vyshinsky: Did you tell him so—that you accepted this line, that you agreed?

David: Yes.

Vyshinsky: What else occurred?

David: Then Trotzky gave me two instructions. The first instruction concerned secrecy.

Vyshinsky: You told him you would undertake a terroristic mission?

David: Yes. He proposed that I go to the U.S.S.R. and personally commit a terroristic act, without the aid of others, without any organization, without contacts with other Trotzkyites.

Vyshinsky: And that is what the instruction concerning secrecy amounted to?

David: Yes. Trotzky told me that this affair involved risk and that there was no point in exposing the Trotzkyite organization in the U.S.S.R. to that risk. The second instruction was to the effect that this terroristic act was to bear an international character, was to be committed at an international assembly. This shot, as Trotzky expressed it, was to reverberate throughout the whole world.

Vyshinsky: Did your conversation end at that?

TROTZKY JUSTIFIES TERRORISM

David: Our conversation, which was a very long one, ended at that. Besides, Trotzky said, for example, that talk about individual terror not being compatible with Marxism was a subject for the Philistines of Marxism.

Vyshinsky: What other instructions did Trotzky give you?

David: Trotzky instructed me to behave in the U.S.S.R. in such a way as not to show any deviations from the general line of the Party and when writing for the press to adhere strictly to the Party line, and under no circumstances to reveal the threads after the terroristic act was committed.

Fritz David arrived in the U.S.S.R. in March, 1933, and met Berman-Yurin who sought him out on Sedov Trotzky's instructions. Fritz David and Berman-Yurin drew up two concrete plans for attempts on the life of Comrade Stalin: the first was to be made at the Thirteenth Plenum of the E.C.C.I., the second at the Seventh Congress of the Comintern. Both plans failed, because Comrade Stalin did not attend the Thirteenth Plenum, while only Fritz David was able to get into the Congress of the Comintern, since he failed to obtain a ticket for Berman-Yurin. Fritz David, according to his statement, was unable to commit the terroristic act because it was impossible to get near Comrade Stalin.

ATTEMPT ON STALIN FAILS

Vyshinsky: So you gained entry to the Congress?

David: Yes, I was at the Congress.

Vyshinsky: Why was the terroristic act not committed?

David: The indictment quite correctly states that I was unable to get near Stalin.

Vyshinsky: You went to the Congress to make an attempt at assassination?

David: Of course.

After the Seventh Congress messengers from Trotzky's son, Sedov, visited Fritz David on two occasions, and in Sedov's name accused the terrorists of not being sufficiently active and ordered them to speed up the terroristic act in accordance with Trotzky's instructions.

Vyshinsky: These meetings took place on the basis of your terroristic plans?

David: These meetings were caused by the fact that the terroristic act was not committed at the Seventh Congress, and this made Sedov furious.

Vyshinsky: But did your terroristic disposition pass away after this, or did it continue until quite recently?

David: Yes, it continued.

Vyshinsky: Until when?

David: Until my arrest.

WITNESS ADMITS ALL

Vyshinsky: So we may sum up. You were a member of the Trotzkyite organization and met Trotzky personally. Trotzky personally commissioned you to go to the U.S.S.R. to commit a terroristic act and warned you to observe strict secrecy. That explains why you made no contacts with any other members of the Trotzkyite organization except Berman-Yurin. Together with Berman-Yurin, who had received analogous instructions, you made preparations for an attempt on the life of Comrade Stalin, timing it for the Seventh Congress in 1935. Thanks to the contacts you had in the Comintern you personally gained entry to the Congress in order to commit this act, but you failed to do so owing to circumstances over which you had no control.

David: I question this last point somewhat, not in order to minimise my guilt, but simply to present the whole picture.

Vyshinsky: Then let's say: owing to objective circumstances?

David: Owing to objective and subjective factors.

Vyshinsky: But you will not deny the charge against you that you failed to commit the act because you could not get nearer to the platform and had no chance to get near Comrade Stalin?

David: That was one of the reasons.

Vyshinsky: Yes, one of the reasons, but an obvious, objective reason. All the rest is mere psychology.

This concludes the examination of the accused Fritz David.

Trotzky Linked to Nazi Secret Police

(From the testimony of V. P. Olberg, defendant at the Moscow trial)

The excerpts from testimony at the Moscow trial of the 16 Trotzkyite assassins and conspirators are taken from the official report of the trial, published by the People's Commissariat of Justice of the U.S.S.R.

This book, entitled "Report of Court Proceedings: the Case of the Trotzkyite-Zinovievite Terrorist Center," can be obtained for 15 cents at any Workers or Peoples Bookshop.

The President: Accused Olberg, do you confirm your principal testimony on terroristic work?

Olberg: I confirm it fully and completely.

Vyshinsky: What do you know about Friedmann?

Olberg: Friedmann was a member of the Berlin Trotzkyite organization, who was also sent to the Soviet Union.

Vyshinsky: Are you aware of the fact that Friedmann was connected with the German police?

Olberg: I heard about that.

Vyshinsky: Connection between the German Trotzkyites and the German police—was that systematic?

Olberg: Yes, it was systematic and it was done with Trotzky's knowledge and consent.

Vyshinsky: How do you know that it was done with Trotzky's consent?

Olberg: One of these lines of connection was maintained by myself. My connection was established with the sanction of Trotzky.

Vyshinsky: Your personal connection with whom?

Olberg: With the fascist secret police.

ADMITS LINK WITH GESTAPO

Vyshinsky: So it can be said that you yourself admit connections with the Gestapo?

Olberg: I do not deny this. In 1933 there began organised systematic connection between the German Trotzkyites and the German fascist police.

Vyshinsky: There is a gap here in your testimony. In what capacity did your brother, Paul Olberg, arrive here?

Olberg: What tasks Tukalevsky gave him I do not know. But I advised him to go to the Soviet Union so that he could help me to gain a foothold.

Vyshinsky: Why did he have to help you in gaining a foothold?

Olberg: He is an engineer, and it was much easier for him to obtain employment. He had genuine documents. At any rate, not such fictitious papers as I had.

Vyshinsky: So your brother arrived in the U.S.S.R. on a genuine German passport, and as an engineer could more easily gain a foothold here?

Olberg: Yes.

Vyshinsky: Did your brother have any connection with the Gestapo?

Olberg: He was Tukalevsky's agent.

Vyshinsky: An agent of the fascist police?

Olberg: Yes.

Vyshinsky: When did you have that talk with Sedov [Trotzky's son.—Editor.] about not permitting the Trotzkyite organization to be compromised?

ADMITS PLOT AGAINST STALIN

Olberg: That was at the time of my second journey. He said that if I were arrested by the organs of state security of the U.S.S.R., I was under no circumstances to say that this terroristic act was carried out on Trotzky's instructions, and at all events, I was to try to conceal Trotzky's role.

Vyshinsky: Whom did he advise you to throw the blame on for the organization of terroristic acts?

Olberg: On the White Guards, on the Gestapo.

Vyshinsky: Consequently, we may put it this way: you, Valentine Olberg, were connected with Trotzky through his son Sedov; you were sent on Trotzky's direct instructions, conveyed through Sedov, to the U.S.S.R. as Trotzky's agent to prepare and carry out a terroristic act against Comrade Stalin?

Olberg: Yes.

Vyshinsky: Now tell us how you prepared the terroristic act.

Olberg states that even before his arrival in Gorky he learned from Sedov that an underground Trotzkyite organization existed in the U. S. S. R., the leaders of which were Smirnov and Mrachkovsky. He also knew about Bakayev, whom Sedov referred to as a man with "extreme terroristic" inclinations. In Gorky Olberg learned from Fedotov that action detachments had been organized before his arrival. All that he had to do was to draw up the plan for the attempt at assassination.

The terroristic act was to have been committed in Moscow on May 1, 1936.

INSISTS ON ATTACK ON STALIN

Vyshinsky: What prevented you from carrying out this plan?

Olberg: The arrest.

Vyshinsky: Did you inform Sedov of the progress of the preparations for the terroristic act?

Olberg: Yes, I wrote him several times at Slomowitz's address. And I received a letter from her stating that our old friend insisted that the thesis for the diploma be submitted by May 1.

Vyshinsky: Thesis for the diploma—what is that?

Olberg: The assassination of Stalin.

Vyshinsky: And the old friend—who is that?

Olberg: The old friend—that is Trotzky.

Killing of Stalin 'Fundamental Task,' Trotzky Told Agent

(From the testimony of E. F. Holtzman, defendant at the Moscow trial)

Vyshinsky: What does "remove Stalin" mean? Explain it.

Holtzman: I will speak about that. . . . Trotzky said that if Stalin were removed, it would be possible for the Trotzkyites to come into power and to the leadership

(Continued on Page 4)

Who in U.S. Are Real Friends of Political Asylum?

By EARL BROWDER

(Extracts from closing remarks at the Plenary Session of the Central Committee, C.P.U.S.A., December 6th, 1936)

Recently the Trotzkyites, from their new vantage point inside the Socialist Party, launched another masked attack against the Soviet Union and against the revolutionary movement everywhere. This time they covered themselves with the names of various persons of more savory reputation than their own, persons who from political naivete or from considerations of factional advantage have lent their names to the Committee for the Defense of Trotzky.

This committee, setting itself the task of securing asylum for Trotzky, seems to think that it has placed the Communist Party in an embarrassing position when we oppose their demand for asylum. They charge that we have thereby become the enemies of the principle of political asylum.

Let these gentlemen know that we meet the issue that they have raised, squarely and without evasion. We declare that we stand unequivocally for the right of political asylum for those who suffer persecution at the hands of the enemies of democracy and progress, the reactionaries and fascists. At the same time we declare that we do not include in the conception of right of asylum, the right to use asylum to plot and conspire assassinations in another country. When political refugees thus use the right of asylum, as was done, for example, by the assassins of Barthou and Alexander, they are discrediting the right of asylum and furnishing its enemies with the most powerful weapon for its abolition. The same is true of those who would defend others in such a use of the right of asylum.

THE ENEMIES OF ASYLUM

We apply exactly the same principle to Trotzky and his accomplices in the murder of Kirov, and the plotted murder of a dozen other leaders of the Soviet Union. They have used, and continue to use the right of asylum as the cover for their assassins' plots. Thereby they discredit the whole mass movement within the democratic countries which is demanding asylum for the hundreds of thousands of refugees from fascist terrorism. They turn the whole issue away from its true political significance, and try, so far as they are able, to establish that either there shall be no asylum at all, or it shall include protection for their assassination circles.

We speak out loud and clear on this question. We are against asylum anywhere in the world for those who make assassination their weapon of political struggle, no matter who they may be. We will support every sincere effort to outlaw assassination by international agreements. From the days of Marx and Engels, the Communist movement has always condemned assassination as a political weapon. We will still condemn it, we will not support it directly or indirectly, and when we fight for the right of asylum we specifically exclude from this right those who plot or execute assassinations.

We request that this issue be faced just as squarely by the gentlemen who have lent their names to the defense of Trotzky. W ask Norman Thomas in particular, and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, which authorized his speaking on behalf of Trotzky, just where they stand on this question. **Do you defend the right to use asylum to plot and execute assassinations?**

THE TROTZKYITE RECORD

Please do not evade this question, gentlemen, by raising your extraordinary doubts about Trotzky's connection with the Kirov assassination. Sixteen of his collaborators confessed in open court, before the whole world; Trotzky accepted responsibility for them, after their conviction and execution by pledging to "avenge" them; and Trotzky has for several years openly written to prepare and condone assassinations in the Soviet Union.

Let me report some facts presented by Comrade Ercoli which will

(Continued on Page 4)

Lenin on Trotzky

Collected by M. J. Olgin

(The quotations from Vol. XV relate to the period of 1913-1914, when Trotzky collaborated with the Liquidators, the most extreme right-wing of the Russian Menshevika, ostensibly working to find "the golden middle road" between them and the Bolsheviks, but in reality fighting the Bolsheviks and aiding reaction. The quotations from Vol. XXVI relate to the end of 1920 and the beginning of 1921, when Trotzky, already a member of the Central Committee of the Communist (Bolshevik) Party, formed a faction of his own and advanced a "thesis" on the trade union policy which was like a wedge intended to split the Party.)

•

"Trotzky distorts Bolshevism, for Trotzky never has been able to get any definite views on the role of the proletariat in the Russian bourgeois revolution. Much worse, however, is his distortion of the history of the revolution." (V. I. Lenin, *Collected Works*, Russian edition, Vol. XV, P. 15.)

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"Men like Trotzky, with his inflated phrases about the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party and with his slavish crawling before the Liquidators who have nothing in common with the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party, are now the 'affliction of our times.' . . . They are preachers of *capitulating* before the Liquidators who are building a Stolypin Labor Party [Stolypin was the Czar's Prime Minister]." (V. I. Lenin, *Collected Works*, Russian Edition. Vol. XV, P. 197.)

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"It is impossible to argue with Trotzky about principles, for he has no views at all. It is possible and necessary to argue with convinced Liquidators and Otzovists [a group of Bolsheviks demanding the recall from the Duma of the Bolshevik deputies]. With a man who only plays at covering up the mistakes of both of them, one does not argue: one exposes him as a diplomat of the lowest order." (V. I. Lenin, Collected Works, *Russian Edition*, Vol. XV, P. 303-304.)

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"And we declared therefore, *in the name of the Party as a whole*, that Trotzky conducts an anti-Party policy, that he *disrupts* the laws of the Party, that he enters the road of *adventurism* and *split*." (V. I. Lenin, *Collected Works*, Russian Edition, Vol. XV, P. 65.)

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"It is clear therefrom that Trotzky, and 'Trotzkyites' and conciliators similar to him, are more harmful than any Liquidators, for convinced Liquidators express their views directly, and the workers can easily find out their erroneousness, whereas the Messrs. Trotzky *deceive* the workers, they *cover up* the evil, make it impossible to expose it and cure it. Everyone who supports Trotzky's group[s] let supports a policy of lying and deceiving the workers, a policy of covering up the Liquidators. Full freedom of action for Mr. Potresov et Co. [leader of the Liquidators] in Russia, covering up of their deeds by a 'revolutionary' phrase abroad—this is the essence of the policy of 'Trotzkyism'." (V. I. Lenin, *Collected Works*, Russian Edition, Vol. XV, P. 218.)

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"In the theses of Trotzky and Bucharin there is a whole series of theoretical mistakes. A series of errors in principle. Politically the whole approach to the question is one continuous tactlessness. The 'theses' of Comrade Trotzky are a politically injurious thing." (V. I. Lenin, *Collected Works*, Russian Edition, Vol. XXVI, P. 81.)

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"One must be almost sick with such a fever which knows no bounds to speak so [as Trotzky did]." (Lenin, *Collected Works*, Russian Edition, Vol. XXVI, P. 99.)

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"All the theses, the whole platform-pamphlet of Comrade Trotzky are such that by their mistakes they detracted the attention and the power of the Party from a businesslike 'productive' work to empty useless debates." (V. I. Lenin, *Collected Works*, Vol. XXVI, P. 131.)

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"Around the opposition (of Trotzky, Bucharin, Shlyapnikov) found shelter the Menaheviks and Social-Revolutionists [counter-revolutionary groups] who exaggerate rumors, give unheard-of vicious formulations, invent things that never happened, with the aim of besmirching, giving a filthy interpretation, sharpening the conflicts, damaging the work of the Party." (V. I. Lenin, *Collected Works*, Vol. XXVI, P. 144.)

Mexican Unions Assail Trotzky as an Enemy

Storm of Labor Protests Greets News of Asylum Offer to Assassin, While Chief Organs of Reaction Hail Him as a Hero

By A. Montes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, D. F.—Announcement of the dicision of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to give asylum in Mexico to Leon Trotzky has aroused a storm of opposition by the most powerful of Mexico's trade unions and political parties supporting the Cardenas government.

At the same time the most reactionary press has suddenly blossomed out with editorials praising Trotzky's "revolutionary record," and the Catholic press has begun to print articles by him against the Soviet Union.

A third section of the population, admitting it knows nothing of Trotzky's political role, approves the decision to admit him to Mexico on the simple basis of approval of the constitutional provision for asylum for political refugees.

This group, containing sincere persons who are ignorant of Trotzky's counter-revolutionary role and his connection with fascism, probably includes President Lazaro Cardenas himself.

The announcement of the government's decision came as a thunderbolt to the Mexican workers, although rumors had been spread that Diego Rivera, mural painter and outstanding follower of Trotzky, had asked the President to allow Trotzky to come to Mexico.

The Communist Party immediately sent a telegram to Cardenas condemning the decision as contrary to the interests of the Mexican people and the government. It exposed Trotzky's complicity in the assassination of Sergei Kirov, the conspiracy of his followers in the Soviet Union to assassinate Stalin and other Soviet and Communist Party leaders, and his connections with the Nazi Gestapo (secret police).

The Communist telegram further exposes Trotzky and his followers throughout the world as the firmest enemies of the people's unity against fascism.

It concludes with an urgent request that the government's decision be reversed, and declares that the Party, which loyally, though conditionally, supports Cardenas' government, will do all in its power to prevent Trotzky's entry into Mexico.

Denouncing Trotzky as "the ally of fascism and our enemy," the Railroad Workers Union, the most powerful industrial union in the country, affiliated to the National Confederation of Labor, declared through Luis Pardo, one of its secretaries, that "the railroad workers consider the coming of Trotzky to Mexico would be a factor of division in the ranks of the workers, because they know by experience that in recent years wherever Trotzky has been, his tactic has been one of dividing the workers." The statement adds:

"Appearing as a Communist and making propaganda for certain ideas, he brings discord among the workers, something we are not willing to permit. For this and other reasons, we condemn and combat the decision to permit Trotzky to reside in Mexico.

"Besides, Trotzky is the ally of fascism and our enemy. If an official alliance does not in fact exist, the effects of his policy are the same as if it did."

To trade unions, workers organizations, workers, intellectuals, students: Wire President Lazaro Cardenas at Mexico City urgently requesting him to safeguard the right of political asylum against admitting Trotzky, assassin and ally of fascism, to Mexico.

Declaring that "it has been established that he has relations with fascism, especially German fascism," the National Confederation of Teachers, also affiliated with the National Confederation of Labor, asserts that the excellent constitutional provision of right of asylum, which it praises, does not apply to a man like Trotzky, because:

"Trotzky has betrayed the international revolutionary movement, favors counter-revolution, and it has also been established that he has relations with fascism, especially German fascism."

The Electrical Workers Union, another of the most powerful in the country, is also preparing a protest, it is announced.

Because most of its leaders are at present out of the city on vacation, the National Confederation of Labor itself has not yet issued a statement.

But Lombardo Toledano, national secrstary of the Confederation, has announced that he will oppose Trotzky's admission on the ground of his fascist character, and Miguel Velazo, a member of the Executive Board, declared:

"The National Confederation of Labor maintains the position already stated by its national secretary, Lombardo Toledano, and this will be confirmed at the forthcoming meeting of the Board."

Trotzky at the same time has found his most ardent defenders among the most bitter enemies of the Cardenas government.

Ultimas Noticias, the most reactionary afternoon newspaper in Mexico City, in a double-column editorial, declared that:

"Mexico's doors are wide open for Lenin's companion in the great Russian revolution, and for the organizer and founder of the Red Army."

Excelsior, the most reactionary of the morning newspapers, carries a long editorial praising Trotzky's "revolutionary record" to the skies, and justifying its stand by saying that to deny asylum to Trotzky's would be a violation of the constitution and subordination of Mexico's sovereignty to the Soviet Union.

Le Semana, weekly organ of the Catholic hierarchy, has made Trotzky its contributor, and has begun to reprint his articles attacking the Soviet Union.

The Federation of University Students, one of the most reactionary organizations in the country, through its president Francisco Lopez Serrano, has already proclaimed Trotzky its new teacher, saying:

"The Federation is in agreement with the decision of the government because, faithful to the principles of liberty, it sympathises with all those who might bring new ideas, and believes that Leon Trotzky could bring new political teachings to the students of Mexico."

In opposition to this view, the National Confederation of Students has declared that it "interprets the right of asylum in a very advanced way, when it applies to those persecuted by despotic imperialism, fascism, or other forms of reaction, but this is not the case with Trotzky, who does not represent any progressive movement."

There is also the "constitutionalist opinion" which stands on a formal application of the constitutional provision of asylum, without any inquiry as to whether Trotzky belongs in the category of those to whom this provision applies. This group is represented by El Nacional, the organ of the National Revolutionary Party, which publishes a lengthy editorial supporting the right of Trotzky to live in Mexico, but in another article on the same page, headed "Citizen Trotzky," the writer admits that "he has to confess he knows nothign of Trotzky's life."

This admission expresses the position of many sincere persons who, in the absence of a consistent exposure of Trotzky's life and deeds, do not realize his counter-revolutionary role and his pro-fascist actions. This group probably includes the President himself.

The general opposition to the government's decision is growing fast, and as workers' and peasants' organizations meet and express their opinions, more and more resolutions are adopted condemning the decree.

It is considered very possible here that Cardenas, hearing the voice of the people and giving further thought to the question, as is common with him, will reverse his decision.

Observers Call Trial Model of Fairness

Objective correspondents and observers at the Moscow trial, men far from Communist, are unanimous in declaring that the trial was a model of fair judicial procedure, and that the defendants had every opportunity to defend themselves. Harold Denny, Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, cabled on Aug. 30:

"Sitting through five days of the trial and watching the witnesses closely, this correspondent confesses that the psychology of these prisoners ardently condemning themselves baffles him, although he could detect no slip which would betray anyone's performance as play-acting."

What is the opinion of a great British lawyer who attended the trial? The English barrister, D. N. Pritt, K. C., M. P., in a cable to the London News Chronicle, dated Aug. 29, writes:

"Greatly shocked to read the telegram of Brouckere and Citrine [a protest against the verdict sent by the Executive Committee of the Second (Socialist and Labor) International—Editor] to the Soviet Government concerning the trial of Zinoviev and others. I personally attended the trial in Moscow and followed the proceedings carefully. I am satisfied that the case was properly conducted and judicially treated. Their appearance and demeanor indicated complete absence of ill-treatment or fear. They voluntarily renounced counsel and addressed the court as often as they wished, including final speeches after the state prosecutor had finished. I am personally satisfied that there is no ground whatever for insinuating that there was any unfairness. I consider the whole procedure and treatment of the prisoners throughout the trial as an example to the world."

In its issue of Aug. 23, the London Observer declared:

"It is futile to think that the trial was staged and the charges trumped up. The Government's case against the defendants is genuine."

To the above testimony one can further add the declaration made by a man who until recently was a severe opponent of the Soviet Union. In an article published in the London Spectator and entitled "Was the Moscow Trial Fair?" Sir Bernard Pares, professor of Russian language, literature and history at the University of London, who attended the trial, writes:

"I must give it as my considered judgement that if the report had been issued in any country (instead of Russia), the trial would be regarded as one that could not fail to carry conviction. The guilt of the accused was completely brought home. . . . It was obvious that this was terrorism directed against the Soviet State and as such could only be punished by death."

T. G. Barnard, member of the Dominion Executive of the Canadian Legion, declared in a recent interview:

"I have attended the last two days of the trial of the sixteen accused of terrorist plots against the Soviet leaders. I am surprised to hear that here in Canada some people talk of the sixteen being forced into confessions. *Observing the accused for two full days I can say that they were not only well-dressed, but they looked well and there was absolutely no evidence that they had been ill-treated in any way at all.* I heard the final speech of the prosecuter and the speeches of the accused which they ended by pleading guilty. *Irrespective as to whether one agrees with the policies of the Soviet Government or not, every honest man present at the trial must admit that there can be no doubt of its having been a fair trial."

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill.

Hit Lecture of the Season! Joseph Freeman, Editor of New Masses, will speak on "Spain and the Middle Class," Sunday, Dec. 20, at 8 P.M., at the Capitol Bldg., 159 N. State Street. Ausp.: Friends of New Masses.

Concert — Bach, Beethoven, Rimsky-Korsakov, Glasounov. Chicago Cultural Collective Orchestra, Izaal Belinsky, conductor. Spend an enjoyable evening. Thorne Hall, Superior Street at Lake Front, Sunday, Dec. 20, 3:30 P.M. Adm. 40c.

Boston, Mass.

Chess, Bridge and Social, Saturday evening, Dec. 19, 1936. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, at 339 Newbury St. Adm. 35 cents. Ausp.: Progressive Labor School.

Baltimore, Md.

Daily Worker Benefit Dance. Hot Orchestra. Good Refreshments. Odd Fellows Hall, Lanvale and McCulloh. Friday Nite, Dec. 18, 1936.

Detroit, Mich.

Annual Dance given by Section 8, C.P., on Sunday Evening, Dec. 20, at Finnish Hall, 8929 14th St. Refreshments, Entertainment, Good Music. Adm. in adv. 15c; at door 25 cents.

Newark, N. J.

Dine! Wine! Dance! Lift the Lidt New Year's Eve. Cabaret and Floor Show, at Kruger's Hall.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Doggie Roast and Turkey Raffle on Saturday, Dec. 19, at 8:30 P.M. at 1306 N. 7th St. Adm. 25c, including raffle. Good time assured! Benefit Daily Worker Financial Drive.

"Results of A. F. of L. Convention," a lecture by Frank Hellman, of International Ass'n of Machinists, Sunday, Dec. 20, 8 P.M. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: Philadelphia People's Forum, 311 S. Juniper Street.

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With the Unions

'Teacher' Gets a Lesson When Strikers Talk Up—Drygoods Wholesalers Seek Court Order for Arbitration—Bakers Win

Striking machinists went to school yesterday, listened to an anti-union speech by a Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce representative, and then told the students and teachers their side of the story.

L. Ballinson, head of the industrial division of the Brooklyn C. of C., had been invited to speak before the economics department of Brooklyn College. Ballinson is the man directing the anti-union activity at the Pitt Foundry where a strike was called four weeks ago, following the lockout of members from Local 416 of the International Asspciation of Machinists.

After his speech, the strikers took the floor, charged him with being strikebreaker number one of Brooklyn, accused him of fostering numerous company unions, and dared him to debate publicly in the college with Mrs. Elinor Herrick, director of the Regional Labor Board.

The Chamber of Commerce strikebreaker flatly turned down the invitation.

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OPEN SHOP KNIT MILL PLANS TO RUN AWAY

The owner of the Reitmas Knitting Mill seems to have a real case of jitters. Running an open shop in the city, keeping his workers down with the company union, the firm is now moving to Fall River, Mass., to look for even cheaper labor.

At the time of the big strike led by the Joint Council of Knitgoods Workers, the majority of workers refused to strike. The kind-hearted boss is now showing his appreciation by moving out of town. The workers are now joining up and want to strike.

If the plant does get to Fall River, the owner's jitters will only increase. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has announced that they will start organizing as soon as the firm hits Fall River.

•

BAKERS UNION WINS LONG STRIKE

Three years of picket lines, court actions, injunctions, and miserable conditions has ended with a union victory for Local 505 of the Bakers Union in the Standard Baking Co.

Thanksgiving Day was really a day to be thankful for, for on that day a new strike was called which resulted in success. The so-called "loyal employees" finally joined the picket line, deciding that "loyalty" to the company got them nothing.

The Union Label Club and the Women's Council of Bakers Union, Local 1, helped the strikers to get a union agreement.

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WALL STREET SKIPS BONUSES—CLERKS ORGANIZE

Wall Street—home of big business—has been making plenty of money this past year, but most of the firms are not giving Christmas bonuses.

Bonuses for Wall Street workers has been a practice for many years now, to supplement the miserly salaries paid the clerical help. The workers are plenty sore and the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union reports that a drive is now going on in that area.

Fenner and Beane, one of the real big-shot brokerage firms, has announced no bonuses. When agitation for the bonuses started the firm offered the workers "sport activities" rather than money.

"Better type" employees have been asked to spy on the union members by this brokerage house.

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SLIPPER WORKERS MEETING TO DRAFT DEMANDS

Shoe slipper workers, with an eye to the autocratic actions of international president J. J. Mara, are meeting tonight to draw up their demands for the coming negotiations with the manufacturers.

The meeting at Irving Plaza has been called by Slipper Local 564, of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union. The union is confronted with the expiration of contracts with manufacturers at different times during the next few months.

What the members want is for all contracts to be signed at one time, higher wages and shorter hours.

They are also determined to make a fight for local and district autonomy. They don't want Mara stepping in and signing a contract for them over their heads, as he did with the Joint Council of the Boot and Shoe Workers. They are fighting his actions together with the Council.

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BOSSES ASK COURT TO ORDER ARBITRATION

Here's a group of bosses who are going to court to force a union to arbitrate all demands.

The bosses in question are the wholesale drygoods employers association. They seem to be pretty scared of a strike when the contract with the Wholesale Drygoods Salesmen's Union ends Feb. 15. They are also very unwilling to grant the union demands for better conditions. They want the courts to force the union to arbitrate. The union's answer is: grant our demands or—strike.

The union has just settled a strike at Rosenbluth Brothers, gaining a year contract with union conditions, after three strikes were called in the plant during the year.

ERB Workers Voice Their Protest

Picketing at the Municipal Building by 150 employes of the Emergency Relief Bureau is one of the steps taken by ERB workers i nthe fight against the Civil Service Commission ruling that competitive examinations must be taken by relief investigators.

400 in Sitdown At Bridgeport GE Wire Plant

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 16.—Four hundred workers in the wire division of the General Electric plant yesterday presented demands to the company during two 15-minute sit-down protests, one on the afternoon shift and one on the night shift.

When the morning shift came on, a joint committee from all three shifts took the demands—10 cents an hour wage increase, 10 per cent differential for night work, and abolition of the speed-up—to the general foreman.

The sit-downs, under the direction of the departmental committee of Local 203 of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, involved workers in Departments 25A and 26A.

General Electric Voters Smash Company Union

Radio Union Gets Overwhelming Majority in Poll Under N.L.R.B.—Within 24 Hours Company Hands Out Bonus of $50

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Ten thousand workers of one of the world's largest electrical plants here—the General Electric—administered a smashing defeat to the plant "Workers Council," a company union, when they voted overwhelmingly for affiliation to the United Radio and Electrical Workers of America.

The poll was conducted under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board.

Less than 24 hours after the victory of the bona-fied union, an affiliate to the C.I.O., the company tried to blanket the growing militancy by "granting" to each employe a bonus—amounting to approximately $50 for six months toil.

New Jersey Commission Submits Security Plan

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 16 (UP).—The New Jersey Social Security Commission today presented an unemployment insurance plan for the consideration of the State Legislature when it meets in special session next Monday night.

UNION ASSAILS CITY PURCHASE FROM RAND CO.

ILGWU Demands New York Cancel $127,000 Order from Company

The Joint Board of the Dressmakers Union, through Julius Hochman, general manager, representing 102,000 organized workers in and around New York City, yesterday filed a strong protest with Mayor LaGuardia and Timothy J. Sullivan, acting president of the Board of Aldermen, against the action of the Board in placing a $127,000 order with the strike-bound Remington-Rand Co.

The teelgram follows:

Approval of $127,000 order for Remington-Rand office machinery by Board of Aldermen is shock to organized labor. Workers of that company have been striking several months to improve intolerable working conditions and have been denied elementary right to collective bargaining. For extended period press reported details of campaign of intimidation launched by company against workers. Climax came when Senate Committee exposed Remington-Rand as using undercover labor spies and professional strikebreakers. In this situation New York City administration places itself in peculiar position when it files large order with Remington-Rand at present time. In name of 102,000 members of our organization we demand that Board of Aldermen cancel present order and bar other orders until Remington-Rand negotiates with its workers in American fashion.

Julius Hochman, Gen. Manager.
Phillip Kapp, Sec'y-Treasurer.

Carnegie-Illinois Asks Co. Union Probe Be Delayed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (UP).—The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company today telegraphed the National Labor Relations Board asking a postponement of the inquiry scheduled to begin tomorrow into the concern's employe representative plan.

The Board said it will consider the postponement request when it meets tomorrow to begin the hearing.

To Ask Mayor to Act For Condemned Boys

Mothers of Four Sentenced to Die Go to City Hall Today—Mass Meeting in Red Hook Saturday—Kings County Communists Ask Clemency

Mothers of four of the six young men sentenced to death for the holdup slaying of a BMT subway employe will be on a delegation scheduled to visit Mayor LaGuardia at 2 P.M. today to ask his support of the clemency movement for the six. The delegation will be headed by Joe Zagarella, chairman of the Brooklyn Defense Committee for the Six Condemned Boys, which was formed by various groups that started clemency initiatives shortly after the Daily Worker called attention to the case.

Thousands of leaflets have been issued by the Committee announcing a mass meeting to be held Saturday at 8 P.M. in Public School No. 29, Kane and Henry Streets, in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn. Among the speakers at this meeting, in addition to several of the mothers, will be Congressman Vito Marcantonio. At this meeting the thousands of clemency petitions which have been distributed throughout the city will be collected. These will be taken to Albany by a delegation from the Committee which will attend the clemency hearings there Dec. 22.

ISSUE PLEA

The Committee yesterday issued a statement which said in part:

"The committee has succeeded in arousing public opinion in defense of these boys, who are an example of what is happening to the youth of our nation, with no opportunity given them for work or for education, and cast upon the scrap heap of unemployment. The families of the six boys are all poor and destitute and most of them have been on relief for months.

"The Committee urges all decent minded, public spirited citizens, to come to the mass meeting on Saturday night and to pledge their support not only in defense of these six boys but also to pledge their support to save the youth of the nation."

C. P. ASKS CLEMENCY

The following letter was sent yesterday to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman by the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party, which is working with the defense committee:

"In the name of the Communist Party of Kings County, we call upon you to give clemency to the six youth who are at the present time in the death house at Sing Sing, and sentenced to die on Jan. 6.

"These boys come from poor working class families, most of whom are on relief, and are suffering from the effects of a bitter depression for which they were in no way responsible. These boys are an example of the rising crime among the youth of our nation, who have become disillusioned because of no opportunity for work, education, recreation, and other enjoyments of life. It is not these boys who are to be condemned, but rather the system that brings about conditions which breed poverty, crime and other evils of mankind.

"The thought of these six boys, so young in years, going to their death at the hands of the State, is both sordid and repulsive to millions of decent thinking citizens throughout our entire nation.

"Therefore, we of Kings County urge you to give clemency and to change the sentence in this case."

Take to Skis In Search for Missing Plane

Rain and Snow Prevent Air Search for Air Express in West

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 16 (UP).—Searching parties equipped with skis and snow shoes set out today in search of a Western Air Express transport plane which presumably crashed early yesterday into one of the peaks of the two-mile-high Wasatch Mountains. There was little hope for lives of the seven persons aboard it.

Rain and snow squalls which have prevailed since the plane disappeared kept rescue planes grounded today.

Ground searching parties were organized in points between here and Milford, where the big 10-passenger Boeing transport last reported its position at 3:27 a.m. M.S.T. yesterday. Scores of C.C.C. workers were enlisted and equipped with skis so that they could travel in the snow-capped region in a mile-by-mile search.

Sabotage and Murder Trotzky-Nazi Weapons

Witnesses at Kuznetz Sabotage Trial Prove Fascist Agents and Trotzkyites Worked Together on Killings, Mine Blasts

SABOTAGE AND ASSASSINATION.

These are the slimy weapons of the Trotzky gang and their Nazi Gestapo allies against the Land of Socialism.

The record is again written in the trial of the Trotzkyite terrorists and Gestapo agents at Novosibirsk in November, 1936. The criminals, caught in the act, admitted their guilt. They admitted their connection with the liquidated Trotskyite-Zinoviev Center, which had been run from abroad by Leon Trotsky and his son. They admitted their connection with the Gestapo.

Killing of workers through gas explosions, sabotage of the mines, dislocation of the transport system—such were the fruits of their vile conspiracy.

Step by step the court brought out the monstrous crimes against the Soviet workers of this dirty crew. Step by step were the links brought out with Trotsky and the Gestapo.

Sabotage was not their only sin. In detail, there was also confessed the attempted murder of Molotov, President of the Council of People's Commissars.

Among these plotters were Noskov, Schubin and Kurov—active Trotskyite counter-revolutionists and saboteurs, who worked hand in glove with the Nazi agents. Among them also was Stickling, German Gestapo agent, receiving the active aid of the Trotskyites in the wrecking work he carried on, for the injury of the Land of Socialism.

There they stand—in the trial at Novosibirsk — Trotskyite counter-revolutionists and Gestapo stool pigeonss, acknowledging their comradeship in their filthy work.

Verily, TROTSKYISM AND FASCISM ARE NOW ONE AND THE SAME THING.

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From the testimony of Shestov, tried on other charges:

"Piatakov entrusted me with the work of organising acts of terrorism against members of the Politbureau and the government in the West Siberian district and the Kusnetz basin when they visited these parts, as well as with similar activities against the secretary of the West Siberian District Committee, Eiche. In addition to a definitely worked-out plan for an attempt on Molotov, the President of the Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Union. That was in the autumn of 1934. A member of the Trotsky group, Tacherepuchin, an old Trotskyist, completely embittered against the Soviet power, was entrusted with the carrying out of the attempt on Molotov. He was to effect the murder of Molotov in the mine, or to engineer an accident to the car which Molotov was using. The terrorist Arnold took the wheel as chauffeur."

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Prosecutor Roginsky: "The question was raised of making whole concerns incapable of doing their work, and by what means was this to be achieved?"

Witness Drobnis, awaiting trial on other charges: "That was a matter which Piatakov emphasized especially, and the means to be used were explosions and fires."

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Roginsky: "In order to bring about the desired result, therefore, a bloc was to be formed with fascist-inclined elements inside the country, and with fascist agents who came from abroad?"

Drobnis: "That was the case."

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Roginsky, to Stickling: "What impelled you in your work of sabotage?"

Stickling: "I thought I was helping fasciam by doing these things."

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Prosecutor Roginsky, to defendant Andreyev: "Did the gas explosion take place by chance on September 23?"

Andreyev: "No, not by chance. It was the result of the work of our organisation. We worked with the aim of making the mine continually liable to gas explosions. The Trotskyist Noskov, who led our organization, categorically demanded that we should speed up our work of sabotage."

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Prosecutor Roginsky, to Noskov: "You took the path of mass murder of workers absolutely consciously and after consideration, from your counter - revolutionary Trotskyist ideology, from your hatred of the Soviet power and the working class?"

Noskov: "Yes."

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Drobnis: "When we spoke with Piatakov about the necessity of carrying out wrecking work in industry, I asked him whether this was his personal point of view, or whether it is a matter of general instructions. Piatakov answered that on this question there were direct instructions from Trotsky, and that if I doubted it E. Smirnov would confirm it."

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Witness Shestov: "He instructed me here in the Kusbas to organize terrorist acts against the members of the Politbureau and the members of the government who were coming to the Kusbas. In the first place, we were to get rid of Eiche, the secretary for the Western Siberian region. He said that Eiche is one of the secretaries who hates Trotskyists. As soon as he smells one out, that one has to go."

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Shestov further tells how they planned to assassinate Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars:

"The job was entrusted to Cherepuckin and Arnold, members of the Trotskyist group. They were to drive the car in which Molotov was riding at full speed into the ditch at a pre-arranged place."

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Witness Drobnis: "No matter how hard it is for me to admit it now, I must confess to the committee of inquiry that I gave direct instructions to Noskov to organize acts of physical annihilation of workers."

Trotzky an Assassin, Accomplices Declare

Testimony of Moscow Defendants Gives Smashing Proof that Trotzky Himself Directed Attempts to Murder Soviet Leaders

(Continued from Page 3)

of the C.P.S.U. He also said that the only means of removing Stalin was terrorism.

Vyshinsky: Did Trotzky say that outright?

Holtzman: Yes. He said that for this purpose it was necessary to choose cadres of responsible people fit for this task. Then he said that this was to be communicated to Smirnov, but I was not to tell anybody else about it.

DEATH OF STALIN "FUNDAMENTAL TASK"

Vyshinsky: Only Smirnov?

Holtzman: Yes. At that moment Sedov came in and began hurrying us to finish the conversation. With this our conversation ended, and I left.

Vyshinsky: So Trotzky plainly told you that the fundamental task now (that is, in the autumn of 1932) was to assassinate Comrade Stalin? You remember for sure?

Holtzman: Yes.

Vyshinsky: So this was Trotzky's instruction?

Holtzman: Yes. Trotzky could not put it in writing, and so I accepted it in verbal form and communicated the exact sense of it on my arrival in Moscow.

Vyshinsky: That was Trotzky's verbal instruction?

Holtzman: Yes.

Under further examination Holtzman tries to evade responsibility, declaring that he did not share Trotzky's point of view about terrorism. But the accused is immediately exposed as having remained in the underground Trotskyite organisation and having continued to meet Trotskyite, after his return to the U.S.S.R.

Vyshinsky: We know that some time later Smirnov received instructions on terrorism also independently of you. I am exposing you as having received these instructions. You knew that the Trotskyites had already taken up a terroristic position and yet you continued to remain a Trotskyite?

Holtzman: Yes.

Vyhinsky: Kept up connections with the Trotskyites?

Holtzman: Yes.

Vyshinsky: Hence, you continued to be a member of the Trotzkyite organization?

Holtzman: Yes.

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Zinoviev Admits Murder of Kirov

(From the testimony of Gregory E. Zinoviev, defendant at the Moscow trial)

Prosecutor Vyshinsky: When was the united centre organized?

Zinoviev: In the summer of 1932.

Vyshinsky: During what period of time did it function?

Zinoviev: Actually up to 1936.

Vyshinsky: What were its activities?

Zinoviev: Its main activities consisted in making preparation for terroristic acts.

Vyshinsky: Against whom?

Zinoviev: Against the leaders.

Vyshinsky: That is, against Comrades Stalin, Voroshilov, and Kaganovich? Was it your centre that organized the assassination of Comrade Kirov? Was the assassination of Sergei Mironovich Kirov organised by your centre, or by some other organization?

Zinoviev: Yes, by our centre.

Vyshinsky: In that centre there were you, Kamenev, Smirnov, Mrachkovsky and Ter-Vrganyan?

Zinoviev: Yes.

Vyshinsky: So you all organized the assassination of Kirov?

Zinoviev: Yes.

Vyshinsky: So you all assassinated Comrade Kirov?

Zinoviev: Yes.

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(From the testimony of Leo B. Kamenev at the Moscow trial)

The main essence of the matter is that Zinoviev, Yevdokimov, Bakalev and myself and the Trotskyist leaders Smirnov, Mrachkovsky and Ter-Vaganyan, all agreed in 1932 that the only method which will help us to get power is the organization of terrorist acts against the leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in the first place against Stalin. . . .

We could foresee two different possibilities of the coming to power of the Trotskyist-Zinovievist leaders. The first, and to us the most real, was that after the assassination of Stalin there will be more confusion in the leadership of the Party and the government and we, Zinoviev, Kamenev and Trotsky, will be approached. We figured that in these negotiations Zinoviev and myself will take the most important place since, with our double dealing in the period of Stalin's leadership we were forgiven by the Party for our previous errors, reinstated in the Party, and that our part in the assassination would be unknown to the Party and the country as a whole.

Who Are the Friends of Political Asylum?

(Continued from Page 3)

By EARL BROWDER

be of value to the entire working class in judging the activities of the Trotzkyite counter-revolutionaries in all countries. He cited the case of a scoundrel, connected with both the police and the Trotzkyist group in Paris, who attempted to kill Marcel Cachin and was prevented from doing so only by accident.

There was the provocateur linked with the Trotzkyist groups who killed Comrade Camille Montanari, one of the best Italian revolutionaries. There was Maria Reese, expelled from the German Communist Party for upholding Trotzky's defeatist views on German fascism, who later became one of the leaders of the German Trotzkyists, and during the Saar plebiscite, made a Hitlerite speech over the radio with the approval of the German Trotzkyist press.

There was Nils Hyg, one of the leaders of the Trotzkyites in Sweden, who received money from the notorious Ivar Kreuger, whose specialty was financing fascist organizations.

POLICE AID TROTZKYITES

In Budapest, a Trotzkyist sheet appears legally, although Communist publications are prosecuted as high treason. A Hungarian Trotzkyist (Weisshauss), in 1936 organized an attack on the life of Rakosi when the latter was working illegally in the country.

Ruth Fischer, liaison agent between Trotzky and the terrorist sent by him to the Soviet Union, is a close collaborator of Doriot, renegade and fascist leader. In Poland, the police publish Trotzkyist pamphlets and try to circulate them among the workers.

In Italy, Trotzky's autobiography, which is a cesspool of slander against the Communist International, is recommended by the police for prison libraries.

In Spain and France the People's Front, which is the bulwark against fascism, is attacked by the remnants of the Trotzkyite sect, who furnish agents-provocateurs in their attempt to disrupt the united front and the People's Front.

This list could be extended indefinitely. The connections between the police and the Trotzkyites are an irrefutable fact. The French reactionary journalist, de Kerillis, has stated in **Echo de Paris**, that the French police possess proofs of the close ties between the activities of the Trotzkyites and Hitler's murderous Gestapo. These facts are known to every one who wants to know the facts. The very least that must be demanded of those who would defend Trotzky and seek to win a new asylum for him is a clear and unequivocal answer to this question. Evasion of this question will forever stamp the defenders of Trotzky as among those who opened the gates to the worst enemies of democracy and liberty, no matter how much they protest their innocence.

DEFENDERS OF DEMOCRACY vs. DEFENDERS OF ASSASSIN

It is no accident that those who rush to put their names to the defense of Trotzky, and who speak on his behalf, have no such irresistible urge to have their names on committees for the defense of Spanish democracy, are not making speeches in that cause; they have formed no committees to secure asylum in America for the victims of Hitler and Mussolini. At a moment when hundreds of thousands of the heroic Spanish people are laying down their lives for the preservation of democratic rights—that is the moment chosen by these gentlemen to set up a committee to gain democratic rights, the right of asylum—but for Trotzky.

Class-conscious workers, yes even simple but serious democrats, will have no hesitation in deciding who are really the friends of political asylum, who are the friends of democracy. Those who rush to the defense of Trotzky are giving service to the worst enemies of democracy, to Hitler, with whose Gestapo Trotzky had secret dealings. Those who fight uncompromisingly against the political assassins, against Trotzky, and demand their outlawing, are the same people who unhesitatingly rush to the defense of the Spanish people, who organize material help, who are sending from their ranks personal help, who are standing in the forefront of the struggle for democracy and liberation in their own lands.

These are facts which show the sinister character of counter-revolutionary Trotzkyism, which show that it is nothing but an agent of fascism in the ranks of the working class. Five years ago, Comrade Stalin made a masterly analysis of the nature of Trotzkyism in which he proved that it was nothing but the vanguard of world counter-revolution. Let me quote his profound words:

". . . Trotzkyism is the vanguard of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie, which is carrying on the struggle against Communism, against the Soviet government, against the building of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.

"Who gave the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie its intellectual weapon against Bolshevism, in the form of the thesis of the impossibility of building Socialism in our country, in the form of the thesis of the inevitability of the degeneration of the Bolsheviks, etc.? That weapon was given it by Trotzkyism. It is not an accident that all anti-Soviet groupings in the U.S.S.R. in their attempts to give grounds for their argument of the inevitability of the struggle against the Soviet government referred to the well-known thesis of Trotzkyism of the impossibility of building Socialism in our country, of the inevitable degeneration of the Soviet government, of the probable return of capitalism.

"Who gave the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie in the U.S.S.R. its tactical weapon in the form of attempts at open attacks on the Soviet government? This weapon was given to it by the Trotskyists, who tried to organize anti-Soviet demonstrations in Moscow and Leningrad on November 7, 1927. It is a fact that the anti-Soviet actions of the Trotskyists raised the spirits of the bourgeoisie and let loose the work of counter-revolutionary sabotage of the bourgeois specialists.

"Who gave the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie an organizational weapon in the form of attempts at organizing underground anti-Soviet organizations? This weapon was given to it by the Trotskyists who founded their own anti-Bolshevik illegal group. It is a fact that the underground anti-Soviet work of the Trotskyists facilitated the organized formation of the anti-Soviet groups within the U.S.S.R.

"Trotskyism is the vanguard of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie.

"That is why liberalism towards Trotskyism, even when the latter is shattered and concealed, is stupidity bordering on crime, bordering on treason to the working class." (Leninism, by J. Stalin, Vol. 2, pp. 403-404).

This warning of Comrade Stalin is of the utmost importance to the entire working class. It shows that mistaken tolerance, that ignorance of the counter-revolutionary nature of Trotzkyism, is nothing short of a crime against the working class.

If the working class is to progress, if it is to build the People's Front against reaction and fascism, it must worm out these agents of the fascists who are trying to conceal their murderous activity by playing on the confusion of certain liberals. Norman Thomas, and the other leaders of the S. P., who are covering up Trotzky, are enabling these counter-revolutionaries to perpetrate betrayals of the best interests of the working class. We say:

No asylum and no tolerance for political assassins and assassination!

Political asylum should be sought for the victims of political reaction and fascism which, trying to maintain a dying capitalism, is murdering and oppressing whole peoples.

We must and will win the working class to this stand!

CLASSIFIED

ROOM WANTED

MAN. Vicinity 14th St., $15-$18 monthly; private family preferred. Box 1063, c-o Daily Worker.

CAR WANTED

CAR needed for Buffalo territory to assist in carrying on the Daily Worker drive. Anyone who has a car to donate for Daily Worker activity in Buffalo, please communicate with Harry Eichenstein, New York Daily Worker Office, 50 E. 13th St., Room 201. AL. 4-1754.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MAN, deliver Daily, Sunday Worker to homes. Good opportunity for hustler. Must live Washington Heights or vicinity. Apply Room 201, 50 E. 13th Street.

ROOMS FOR RENT

ROOM for comrade; separate entrance; all improvements. Call AL. 4-4185 after 5:30 P.M. Saturday, Sunday.

TRAVEL

PRIVATE car leaving for California. Want 2 comrades, share expenses. Box 1071, c-o Daily Worker.

$451,938 Tear Gas Sales to Shippers, Steel Barons Bared

Steel Workers Catch On--That's Why They Sign Up

South Chicago Becomes a Propaganda Center—Carnegie Illinois Sends Out Instructions on How Foremen Should Spy on Workers

By Hays Jones
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 16.—South C is becoming a big propaganda center. The usual propaganda forces, church, political parties and schools are at work. So is the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, telling men why they should join the union. But the new competitor in the field is Carnegie-Illinois Steel, and its propaganda is backed by every dollar the company has: for the glory of the profits.

Your reporter has just come by a few documents from the company office. They are addressed to foremen, and they tell them of their "duty" to stop union organization and make money for the company.

Some of the documents would come under the heading "agitation" being meant for immediate consumption and action. Another is distinctly "long range" propaganda and the note that vibrates through it is "you aren't a good foreman if you can't produce PROFITS for the company."

A FORMAN'S JOB

A foreman has to know the work, "through practice and study" and the "dangers" connected with the work. He has to study, "college" the document calls it, for "education will enable the applicant to find the shortest and safest method to obtain perfection."

"Handling of men, means that the foreman will always be able to handle the situation by putting himself in the workingman's place and looking at it from his standpoint and yet enforce the companies interest at all times." Just how he is going to do this amazing feat is left to his "college" education to figure out.

Immediately following this statement comes the emphatic statement of what the "company's interest" is. It says:

"Profit—No foreman should be placed in a foreman's position unless he is instructed to keep daily costs of the jobs he handles. He then can see what he spends and why his employer must have a profit to stay in business." With that distinctly understood, the foreman is given an alibi, and so is the plant manager. The manager is so busy that sometimes he makes a mistake. Therefore 72 per cent of foremen are "failures." They don't see the "company's interest" clearly enough, nor can they perform the acrobatic stunt of putting themselves in the workingman's place and still looking after said "company's interest."

A foreman can get "cooperation" (which is one "item that has been neglected by industrial plants") by athletics, which has been left in the "hands of those who were not interested in industrial profits." So you can expect some company athletics in South Works, soon, if the men stand for it.

A foreman who can't "cooperate" in the prescribed manner will lose his job, because he is "a detriment to the department."

A foreman, the document continues, after acquiring the preceding factors must start to be an asset to his company, and finally—he has to get "added profits plus." With that reminder of the purpose of industry, the document closes. It came from a department superintendent's office.

The "agitation" leaflet sponsored by the U. S. Steel subsidiary went directly to foremen. It declared that "there are a certain amount of good men and a certain amount of average men" and the foreman's job is to mix them up to get the most profit.

"Never leave the men except when necessary" it says—in other words, spy on them, push them and slave them for the "company's interest," and "send somebody else, preferably the assistant foreman after the material." The assistant foreman, presumably, won't need as much watching as a mere "man."

Don't think the Steel Trust underestimates the importance of education—to a foreman. It demands that the foreman get education, or get out. "Your job requires a good education. This is the only way you can improve the efficiency of your men.'

And this "education" should be passed on to the men. What kind of education it means is shown: "Education of the men continually will make your job lots easier. If you bear this in mind at all times and take the time to talk to this one and that one for a few minutes each day, it isn't going to be long before a fellow catches on."

And one of the things he'll "catch on" to, is that Carnegie-Illinois doesn't want him to join a union.

But they've caught on to that already, and it makes them join faster.

TOMORROW
Friday, Dec. 18th, 8:30 P.M.
Louis F. Budenz
reports on the
18TH A. F. of L. CONVENTION
Stuyvesant H. S. Auditorium
15th St., bet. 2nd and 1st Aves.
Tickets 25c - Ausp.: East Side Forum

CALLED OFF!

The Dance and Entertainment sponsored by the National Committee of the Y.C.L. for Dec. 18 at the Finnish Hall has been called off.

C.I.O. LEADERS SEND GREETING TO STEEL WOMEN

Brophy and Dubinsky Wire Chicago Parley of A.A. Auxiliary

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 16.—John Brophy, Director of the Committee for Industrial Organization and David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union sent messages of encouragement to the Conference of Women's Auxiliaries of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers held here recently.

"In this campaign to organize the steel workers the women have a stake in the result as well as the men, and it is befitting that they should organize into auxiliaries for the purpose of giving full support and encouragement for this work," wrote Brophy.

"The union through such steps will enrich the lives of the workers' families and bring increased security and comfort in the home as well as improved working conditions in the shop."

Citing that the International is now conducting a referendum on a dollar per member assessment to aid the steel organization drive, Dubinsky, wrote:

"We sincerely hope that you will achieve your objective by enlisting the support of all organizations and friendly individuals in your communities for the immensely important task."

YOUTH GROUPS BOOST STEEL UNION RALLY

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 16.—Taking an active part in preparations for the great mass meeting of steel workers in this city Friday, the joint youth committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Locals 65 and 1065 have taken steps to mobilize the young workers in the industry.

A special leaflet was addressed to the youth and aid was given the steel organizing committee for wide distribution of posters, stickers and other means for a large mass meeting.

The youth committee has arranged for mass meeting of union songs at the meeting. Other steps that have been projected include a smoker on Jan. 3, and a possible C.I.O. amateur boxing exhibition. Also it is expected that a youth conference in support of the steel drive will be organized in this area.

Without a Santa Claus

There isn't any synthetic Christmas cheer over there, but these Soviet kids are genuinely enjoying the toy exhibit at the Children's Cinema Theatre in Moscow. Much has been written of the advance inthe Soviet's metallurgical industry, but the Soviet Union has also been able to increase the output of toys for the enjoyment of its younger citizens.

Women in the Fight To Organize Steel

Calumet Auxiliary Doubles Its Membership in Five Weeks—Many Negro Women Participate in Organization to Back C.I.O. Drive

By E. J.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Along with the advance of unionism in the steel industry, women—wives, sisters and mothers of steel workers—have been organizing into women's auxiliaries.

The Steel Workers Organization Committee of the C.I.O. has regarded this phase of the drive so important, that a full-time organizer for the auxiliaries, Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, was appointed in the Calumet area. Mrs. Ingersoll, a wife of a steel worker, is a capable organizer and has shown a genuine interest in the problems of the women.

The women of the steel regions have learned of the need to organize right at their own back doors. They have been visited, more than once by hired "missionaries" of the employers with advice against the union and union organizers.

SOLIDARITY WITH MEN

The women have on many occasions been asked to join organizations that were aimed against strikes and unions, but these steel women have, instead, unfurled their banner in solidarity with their men. More than that, they are bringing organization into their neighborhoods.

Who are these women who are so sure of themselves, these mothers, daughters, sisters and wives of steel workers? They are the mothers who kept families alive on $2.50 a week, who saw their beloved ones go off to CCC camps, whose boys are cold and hungry and often run away in box-cars and whose children are underfed.

There are college women who had planned to enter professions but have been plowed under. Among them are teachers who are teaching 60 to 70 kids today in Chicago's overcrowded schools. Some of them are the mercilessly exploited masses. They are members of the American Legion Auxiliaries who see the reactionaries in their organization, under the guise of fighting Communism, are preparing to fight against workers' organizations.

MANY NEGRO WOMEN

Many are Negro women who have learned in the past decade that the solution of their problems lies in a unity with the white workers. They are social workers, government employes and church leaders. Among them are young girls who sing in one breath: "I didn't want to make history, I only want to make love" and in another: "Now we stand outcast and starving amid the wonders we have made, but the union makes us strong."

What do these steel women want? Unhesitating and articulately they express themselves in a resolution presented at a conference on Nov. 6th at South Chicago, called by the then auxiliary to Local 65, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. But now, because of its growth is an auxiliary to South Works. It reads as follows:

WOMEN'S RESOLUTION

"We, women of the Auxiliary of Lodge No. 65, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, mindful of how this great country of ours was founded, by whom it was founded, and the desire of our founding fathers down to the last immigrant to reach our shores today, whatever his race, color or religion, to better their conditions and to pass on to their children the fullness of life which can be wrested from the soil and natural wealth of our great country, and by our labor wrought into the means of the most gracious living not to say super-abundant luxury; and aware of our conditions today, when it has come to pass, what our founding fathers foresaw and fought against, that our flesh and blood and brawn are being slowly consumed by great corporations whose aim is complete power over us, a supposedly free people; realizing the foregoing, we, women of steel, have called together this conference to present to you the following resolution."

Since this conference just five weeks ago the auxiliary that called it has doubled its membership.

HIT HIGH COSTS

Other activities of the women aim against the high cost of living, against the Tories in the American Legion who would deny the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers the use of their hall, initiated membership campaigns and passed out leaflets for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers for the support of the Crose strikers at the Berkshire Mills in Reading.

These steel women were not fooled by the lying statement that the union organizers were against the organization of women. They stated in their resolution: "The bosses are afraid of these organizers. They are strong men and lead strong unions. The bosses' agents try to keep us from adding our strength to their strength composed of strong men. Nothing doing. Here is the policy of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee organizers on the organization of women as expressed by Van A. Bittner, the Regional Director:

"We call upon these brave women whose lives depend upon the labor in the steel industry to join with us and play their part in making this campaign to organize steel successful.

'It shall also be our purpose to organize the women into auxiliaries to help in this great humanitarian work. Our policy contemplates the appointment of a woman who shall be the director of the affairs of the women of steel in this campaign of organization. This woman director will be one who is a mother, wife or daughter of a steel worker; a woman who will understand the hopes, ambitions and aspirations of those fine women whose husbands, fathers and sons are dependent upon the steel industry for their livelihood.

"This work of organization among these women will be broad in scope. There will be community meetings of women and a general campaign of organization carried on, with the establishment of women's auxiliaries in every lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers that is organized.

"In this way we will have a strong woman's organization composed of the mothers, wives and daughters of the steel workers at every steel plant in America. We are sure the women whose husbands, fathers and sons earn their livelihood in the steel industry will recognize the importance of using every power and influence they have to organize the steel mills of America 100 per cent."

JOBLESS MEET IN CHICAGO ON LAYOFFS

Jobless Leaders Map Fight—March Jan. 9 Is Discussed

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 15. — With three national officers present, about 90 delegates from Workers Alliance organizations in nearby states met in Chicago today to discuss the Alliance work on a national scale. This is the second of a series of such meetings. The first, a splendid meeting according to Organization Secretary Herbert Benjamin, was held yesterday in Minneapolis.

The Chicago meeting had delegates from Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. They represented organized unemployed and WPA workers. The chief topic of discussion was the threatened curtailment of WPA work, and how to meet it. President David Lasser spoke on the "Why and What" of the situation. Herbert Benjamin followed him with proposals for action against layoffs to keep WPA at its full strength.

Delegates from the various states gave reports, telling of what WPA officials were doing to cut down relief work, and what the workers were doing to safeguard their livelihood.

BENJAMIN'S PROPOSALS

Benjamin expressed the conviction that Harry Hopkins' resignation was a sign that the administration was determined on a relief-slashing policy that Hopkins disapproved.

Benjamin compared the present situation with the reliefless days under Hoover. He declared the situation "better and worse" than in 1932. In '32 the mass of public opinion was conscious of the need to correct unrelieved starvation, and forced action. Today the public is being hypnotized with prosperity propaganda, and believes the need is fading. The Workers Alliance demands a permanent relief program.

He re-emphasized David Lasser's statement that "we do not want useless work" and proposed slum clearance and other constructive work, that would benefit all the people and especially the workers.

How to go about getting it, was his theme. He hammered away at the need for constant action. He praised the "sit-in" strikes, and warned that further plans must be made to keep them effective, as the WPA began figuring ways to dodge such actions. He called for local action, demonstrations, for visits to Congressmen and city officials.

A possible march to Washington on Jan. 9 was discussed. This will depend on reports the national officials get as they hold these regional meetings. If the WPA cuts go on, it will be possible, Benjamin surmised. If not, "it will have to come later. Washington doesn't want a march, but they may need it."

Lines Prepared for Coast Lockout with Big Stores of Bombs

Deals Were Speeded Up in July When C. I. O. Drive Forged Ahead—Police Department Letters to Firms Are Revealed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (UP).—Private industry and municipalities bought $451,938 worth of tear and sickening gas between January, 1933 and September, 1936, to combat strikes, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee disclosed today. The committee, headed by Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Prog., Wis., also revealed advance preparations of munitions firms for the West Coast maritime strike and for expected steel disorders which have not developed.

The disclosures were contained in a two-volume edition of records which the committee published in its investigation of strikebreaking.

The 732-page document unfolds the operations of strikebreaking thugs, efficiently organized labor spy systems and the bitter competition among munitions firms, which furnish supplies for breaking strikes.

It disclosed that the specialized gas industry launched a concerted drive as early as last August to sell gas to Pacific Coast interests "to handle the big general strike now expected in September."

A letter, written Aug. 6 by I. H. McCarthy, salesman for the Lake Erie Chemical Company, spoke of bitter competition between that firm and Federal Laboratories to monopolize this business.

Another note from McCarthy to A. S. Alles, company vice-president, said: "I am rushing the inventory. . . . Today various police departments have been asking for first-aid sheets and inquiring if we would be able to supply enough of the new items to handle the big general strike now expected in September. From best sources they claim it is to be a lockout on the part of the corporations and a bitter battle, being worse than 1934."

Previously unpublished records revealed that munitions firms began trying to sell steel operators supplies for an expected widespread industrial dispute as early as last July, at the time of John L. Lewis' drive to unionize 500,000 steel workers was receiving considerable publicity.

A letter from Lake Erie Chemical to the general manager of the Gulf States Steel Company, Birmingham, Ala., written July 6, said: "In view of the impending difficulties in the steel industry, we would like the opportunity of having an experienced representative call and demonstrate the newly-developed devices which have an important bearing on the success or failure of the use of gas for the control of rioting mobs. In general, the articles, which we suggest for the control of large numbers of violent rioters are more severe and decisive in their action than any other similar devices produced in this country."

DATA FROM ALLES

"Another letter by Alles of the same date said:

"The usual thing that happens when a great strike, accompanied by violence, occurs, is there a shortage of proper material so that the companies have to purchase whatever is available, whether it is suitable for the purpose or not.

"There are only a few items in either company's line that are suitable for use against large and violent mobs and, if this material is not available, the only other resort is bullets."

Attention, Brooklyn!

Have you an apartment or room to rent? Furniture or radio to sell? You may now phone in your classified ads for the Daily and Sunday Worker and the replies will be held for you at our Brooklyn office. There is no extra charge for this service.

King Advertising Agency
1110 Eastern Parkway (at Utica Ave.)
PHONE: SLOCUM 6-7200

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 18 words, 35c Monday to Thursday; 50c Friday; 75c Saturday; $1.00 Sunday. 5 cents per additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday deadline, Friday 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice does not appear.

"WHAT'S ON?" The Drive's on—Keep the What's On going—A penny a vote! Without the What's On, your party is not successful—so send in your vote! SCORE: 1940 Votes!

Tonight

MASS PROTEST MEETING, Thursday, December 17, at 8:30 P.M. "Pink Slips in the Federal Theatre." Symposium at Washington Irving High School, 15th St. and Irving Place. Speakers: Willis Morgan, President City Projects Council; Morris Watson, head of Living Newspaper; Irwin Shaw, author of "Bury the Dead"; Tamiris, Dance Project, Herbert Kline, editor New Theatre. Ausp.: New Theatre Committee. General adm. 25c. Tickets on sale at C.P.O., 130 W. 32nd St.; New Theatre, 156 W. 44th St. All WPA workers and friends should attend! Dec. 17.

DANCE Rehearsals for Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Memorial Pageant at the John Reed Club, 47 East 12th St. on Thursday, Dec. 17, at 7:30 P.M. Ausp.: Y.C.L. Dist.

PROF. SCOTT NEARING—"Current Events"; at the Labor Temple, 242 East 14th St. Also, "The Discipline of Labor" on Thursday, Dec. 17. Time: 6:30-8 P.M. Adm. 25c.

CONCERT and Dance at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd Street and So. Boulevard at 8:30 P.M. Peppy music by Black and White Orchestra, under the direction of Albert Conn. Entertainment by the Renown New Theatre League. Adm. 30c. Ausp.: Painters Union, Local 905.

OPEN Discussion—"Spain, France and the Soviet Union." W. H. Livingston leads open discussion at 116 University Place, cor. 12th Street, at the Downtown People's Center. Social hour will follow. Admission free.

SPEAK to Learn to Speak. Join our class in Public Speaking. Conducted by Frank Gresanpoon at 350 East 14th St. on Thursday, Dec. 17, at 8 P.M. Admission free. Auspices: Branch 1, C.P.

MARITIME Situation Talk, by Chester A. Arthur, grandson of former President, will speak on the maritime situation, at 1112 Flatbush Avenue, Dec. 17, at 8:30. Ausp.: Flatbush Br. I.L.D.

LON CHANEY in "Phantom of the Opera and Two Short Silent Movies," at People's Educational Center, 133 Second Avenue, 8 P.M. sharp. Tonight, Dec. 17, 1936. Adm. 15c.

TALK—"The Church As a Social Force" by Rev. George Grover Mills at 11 W. 18th St., 8:30 P.M. Adm. free. Ausp.: Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D. Tonight, Dec. 17.

Coming

PEOPLE'S FRONT! PEOPLE'S FRONT! Not in France, but right here in Harlem! Come and meet the All People's Party at their First Annual Dance at Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave., Friday, Dec. 18th. Augusto Coen and His Boricuas, internationally famous band. Keep December 18 open—Imperative!

"WHICH ROAD American Labor?" Louis F. Budenz covered convention for "Daily Worker" will report on "The 56th A.F.L. Convention," on Friday, Dec. 18, at 8:30 P.M. at Stuyvesant High School Auditorium, 15th St. bet. 1st and 2nd Aves. Chairman, Irving Potash, of Furriers Joint Council. Tickets available at Workers Bookshops. Admission 25c. Ausp.: East Side Forum.

SPEAKER—Jewish Hospital at Bedford Center, 730 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 P.M. Also regular membership meeting. Adm. free. Ausp.: Bedford Br. I.L.D. Tonight, Dec. 17.

BORO PARKERS, "Poisons in Food and Medicine" — lecture by James Gillman, Vice-President of Consumers' Union at Boro Park Plaza, 13-704 — 47th Street. Dancing, refreshments, free. Tonight—at 8:30. Ausp.: Boro Park Br. I.L.D.

SPECIAL LECTURE of great importance! Jack Stachel will speak on "The 44th A.F.L. Convention and the Future of American Labor." Saturday, Dec. 19, at 35 East 12th St., 2nd floor at 2:30 P.M. Adm. 25c.

HOTCHA! Fur Floor Boys Union Announces Entertainment and Dance on Saturday, Dec. 19, at the Young Circle League Ballroom, 22 East 15th St. Swing to the Club Valhalla Band! See the New Theatre League "Convulsionaries!" Time: 8:30 P.M. Subscription 40c. Watch Saturday's advertisement!

SURPRISE entertainment and dance at St. Mark's Auditorium, 133th St. between Lenox and 5th Aves. Ausp.: New Singers. Subs. 50c. Saturday, Dec. 19, 8:30 P.M.

ARTISTS and Models invite you to a Dance at Social Dance Group, 94 Fifth Avenue, near 14th Street. Ride shows! Professional entertainment! All for 35c on Dec. 18 at 8 P.M. Proceeds to Daily Worker Drive.

RIGA-BALTIC BALL at the Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place on Saturday, Dec. 19, at 8:30 P.M. Dance until dawn! Come and meet your old friends and landsmen! Auspices: Br. 33 I.W.O.

HAVE your party send in a donation to the Financial Drive and Credit it to this column—don't forget our slogan—we make you a success—so make us a success! Send us your votes!

"DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM," an introductory lecture by David Ramsey, on Friday, Dec. 18, 8 P.M., at Webster Hall, 125 E. 11th St. Ausp.: People's Forum. Adm. in advance, 25c; at door, 35c. Tickets at all Workers & People's Bookshops.

DANCE and Entertainment at the Bronze Studios, 227 Lenox Avenue, Friday, Dec. 18, 8:30 P.M. A good time assured! Ausp.: City Projects Council and WPA Teachers Union. Subs. 40c.

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MERRYMAKERS Dance—Social-Luxurious-Spacious ballroom. It's the Hotel Imperial, B'way and 32nd St. Dance to Joe Kempners' peppy orchestra on Dec. 19 at 8:30 P.M. Subs. 35c.

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ERNST TOLLER will lecture on "The Theatre in a Changing World" at the New School, 66 West 12th St., Sunday, Dec. 20, 4:30 P.M. Adm. $1.00.

"BIRTH OF NEW CHINA," sensational full length picture. Speaker: E. F. Greene, "China Today" expert. Brooklyn Heights Centre, 286 Fulton St. (Boro Hall). Subs. 25c. Sunday, Dec. 20. 8 P.M.

YEAH! A hit every year! It's Brooklyn's Second Annual Y.C.L. Dance, at Bedford Ballroom, Bedford and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn. Swing to Hy Clark's Music! Watch a full Harlem Revue! Saturday, Dec 19 Ausp.: Y.C.L. Kings County.

BRONX presents the affair of the year —New Year's Eve. Floor Show Featuring Block and Sully and other Radio and Vaudeville Stars. Dance to Sherry Magees C.B.S. Orchestra at Bronx Winter Garden, Washington & Tremont Aves., Bronx. Adm. $1.25 in adv. Ausp.: Bronx Professional Alliance. Call MElrose 5-9134.

CHRISTMAS Frolic — swing music, Broadway stars at IWO Center, 4 W. 16th St. Ausp.: Followers of Nature Camp and IWO Br. 756. Proceeds to Daily Worker. It's on Christmas Eve at 8 P.M.

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WHAT IS HAPPENING IN CHINA, a symposium by Harry Gannes, Dr. J. H. Lin and R. A. Howell of "China Today," Friday, Jan. 8th, 8 P.M. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St. Tickets 25c at all Workers Book Shops; 35c at door. Peoples Forum.

DORIS HUMPHREY, Charles Weidman and groups in the only New York presentation of two new major ballets: "With My Red Fires," and "Quest," as presented at Bennington College Festival. Hippodrome, Friday Evening, Jan. 15. Tickets on sale now at box office, Bookshops and ILD. 112 E. 19th St. Remember last December at Carnegie Hall? Reserve your tickets now!

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Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1936

Chicago's Fine Work In the Steel Drive

• Chicago gives further proof of the onward march of the great steel drive.

Tomorrow night the Midwest metropolis will witness an outpouring of the steel workers in a giant mass meeting. The men from the blast furnaces and the rolling mills will then and there express their sweeping desire for UNION.

It is in keeping with the progressive temper of the steel organization drive that the young workers have been given special consideration. The youth have not been forgotten by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, in connection with this big meeting.

On a par with this thought for the young is the splendid work being carried on by the women's auxiliaries of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in the Calumet district. A glimpse of what is being done is contained in today's issues of the Daily Worker. It points the way for similar activity in other areas.

We greet the Calumet steel workers in their meeting tomorrow night. We are assured that it will be another milestone in the great march forward to 100 per cent steel unionization.

•

What Earle Has Done at Chester

• What has Gov. George H. Earle done in Chester?

Murder has been committed there. It is the work of John G. Pew, notorious Liberty Leaguer, president of the Sun Drydock and Shipbuilding Co.

Art Shields tells us, in his dispatch, what Earle has done. He has not proceeded against Pew. On the other hand, he has sent in State police to watch the strikers!

"Bigger than Friday's was the picket line this morning," the dispatch says. "The pickets marched silently past the scabs, without a word, under orders of Governor Earle's State police, who forbade them to ask scabs not to work."

The State police are in Chester, sent in by the Governor, who solemnly promised that he would never use State police against striking workers. But there is more to it than that. The State police have taken sides, treating the scabs with a decided kindness. Lieut. Tummick declared that he would not permit scabs to congregate or march in an organized manner. But on Monday he permitted them to do so: to march in provocative, well-organized ranks.

We ask you, Earle: What did you mean, on Labor Day in Pittsburgh, when you solemnly pledged not to permit the use of the State police in labor disputes?

At Reading, Pennsylvania's Governor could not move against the Nazi owners of the scab-herding Berkshire Knitting Co. In Chester, he can move for the defense of the Sun Shipbuilding Co.

We call upon Gov. Earle to live up to his speech at South Park in Pittsburgh. He can do that by removing the State police from Chester. He can do it, further, by bringing John G. Pew to justice.

•

Of Concern To Catholics

• Apprehension increases among Catholics, especially those, the vast majority, who suffer under the exploitation of capitalism and the oppression of fascism, over the Vatican's more open siding with Fascism and all that it means.

The fact that this is done under the form of launching war upon Communism makes it no less the concern of the Catholic people.

What does Communism stand for, that leads it to be singled out for attack by the Vatican? It stands for social justice, for peace, for freedom — those things dear to Christians.

Who is it that protests against the stealing from the people of their daily bread? Who is it that levels its assault upon those who commit the deadly sin of "defrauding the laborer of his wages"? It is the Communists.

And in turn, it is the fascists in every land who seek to steal away the daily bread of the mass of the people. It is the fascists, in Germany, Italy and elsewhere, who are defrauding the laborers of their wages. These are sins which every Christian should condemn.

Didn't Fascism in Italy attempt to destroy Catholicism, breaking up the Catholic youth organizations, wiping out the Catholic trade unions and political parties, and limiting the freedom of Catholics to discuss the burning issues of the day affecting the people?

Didn't Hitler resort to persecution of the Catholics as he did of Jews, Socialists and Communists?

The interest of the Catholic people can not be served by tying up their church with the Spanish fascists who do not advance the interests of the Catholics of Spain. In the most devoutly Catholic part of Spain, the Basque, the Catholics, people and Church, are fighting on the side of the democratic, legitimate Spanish government.

Pledging the influence of the church to Fascism by opening up an attack on Communism should not blur the issue.

For it is an undenied fact that the new Soviet Constitution grants religious freedom in the U.S.S.R. when religious rights are being destroyed in Germany and Italy, and when Mussolini's armies are even now fighting to destroy the independence of the Christian people of Ethiopia.

Religious persecution, race prejudice, destruction of the people's most elementary rights are the stock-in-trade of the fascists.

The best interests of the Catholic people can be gained by their unity with those who stand for democracy, tolerance, freedom, peace. And that means with those who resist the barbarous moves of the Fascist dictators.

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Mayor LaGuardia: Postpone ERB Exams.

• Night after night, all through the long hours, the vigil of the ERB pickets continues before New York's Municipal Building.

On Saturday at noon these night watches will be swelled into a mass demonstration.

These events bring out once more a condition of affairs which Mayor LaGuardia could end in the right way by one small act.

Beneath all the talk of James E. Finegan, Municipal Civil Service Commissioner, there stand out these facts:

That the open competitive examinations ordered by Finegan will lead to discrimination against active union workers on the ERB.

That the door will be wide open for discrimination against Negroes.

That is what the "open competitive examination" nonsense means—and no beating around the bush can obscure this real meaning of Finegan's maneuvers.

This stand of the ERB workers for a qualifying examination in their case is not a stand against civil service. For five years, they have "taken their civil service examinations" in the admittedly good work which they have done. There is no argument, and has never been any argument, against open competitive examinations to fill future vacancies that may arise. The service that the present ERB workers have given, under any conceivable fair play, cannot be overlooked, as the Civil Service Commissioner would do.

Every responsible organization and person who has looked into this matter has declared that the Finegan proposals are unjust and unreasonable. In answer, the Civil Service Commissioner now hides behind his alleged legal obligation to carry through the exams in the way he has outlined.

That puts the ERB business squarely up to Mayor LaGuardia. Will he show the proper courage which this occasion requires? We expect him to do so.

•

J. E. Hoover Imitates A Movie Imitation

• J. Edgar Hoover, the No. 1 G-Man, has evidently been seeing too many gangster movies.

Borrowing his technique from the cinema thrillers, he staged a real Hollywood raid on a lone gangster, Harry Brunette; and with the aid of an army of G-Men, firemen, and god knows what else, he finally got his man.

To capture one small-time gangster, J. Edgar Hoover had to start a fire, endangering the lives of tenants, and open up a machine-gun fusilade that imperiled the innocent firemen who were brought in as Hoover's actors in the G-Man's drama.

Now Mr. Hoover has been getting a special build-up as the great terror of criminals by William Randolph Hearst. Hoover's most energetic action is snooping against government employes who organize to improve their conditions.

When it comes to real gangsters, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is busy posing before a mirror with his tin badge and machine-gun.

Where was the get-your-man Hoover when the Black Legion took scores of workers for a ride?

The Black Legion, and many other vigilante and scabbing organizations, come within the charmed province of the G-Men.

Whenever the workers, beaten, kidnapped or murdered, have called on the Department of Justice for help, they have found Mr. J. Edgar Hoover "out."

This time he got himself way out on a limb trying to imitate the movie imitations of himself.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• A partnership of Al Capone and William Randolph Hearst in control of the newspapers of the United States would give a faint idea of the character of the French press. Venal is a word which must have been coined originally to describe the capitalist dailies of France.

The major organs of French capitalism are not only corrupt, for sale to the highest bidder, but they are venomous and deadly. Since the hounding to death of the Socialist Minister of the Interior, Roger Salengro, the People's Pront of France has determined to break the power of the French newspaper magnates. A Press Bill is before the Chamber of Deputies now that forces the big sheets to reveal their financial backers, makes it harder for them to sell their pages to the 200 rich families and imposes severe panalties for slander, panic-mongering and fascist incitation.

•

During discussions on the bill, some sensational revelations were made. The most important were contributed by Paul Vaillant-Couturier, editor-in-chief of L'Humanite, French Communist daily. So telling was Vaillant-Couturier's exposure that such representatives of the Right as Philippe Henriot, Jean Chiappe and other lieutenants of de la Rocque, kept up an incessant howling and clatter to try to drown out the damaging evidence.

The issue is democracy versus the trusts, declared Vaillant-Couturier. The trusts have unlimited revenues, powerful information and propaganda organs, while democracy was disarmed.

•

Gringoire, the magazine responsible for the murderous slander against Roger Salengro, and Editions de France, he pointed out, are jointly owned by a group of Paris bankers. Not only did the biggest bankers of France control the major stock of both corporations, but British, Belgian, Hungarian and Swedish capitalists had a voice in their policy.

Paris Soir, an afternoon newspaper like the Hearst Journal in New York, like Hearst, controls sugar factories and textile mills.

Le Temps, largest Paris newspaper, the "bourgeois turned newspaper," as a famous Socialist described it, is controlled by the Milhaud and Chastenet insurance companies, and by the most powerful finance-capitalist group in France, the Comite des Forges, which runs the heavy metal industries of France, and can be compared to the Morgan clique in the United States.

•

Havas Agency, a semi-governmental press service that is most responsible for the uniformity of propaganda of the French rightists, not only throughout France, but in other parts of the world, is influenced by agents of the grand press of France.

Havas, in France, combines advertisement with information. But it is always hard to distinguish which is which. Since it has almost a monopoly on Central European news, it is of extreme importance to the pro-Nazi section of the French Right. Furthermore, Havas collaborates with the Messageries Hachette, a sort of combination of Macmillan's and the Union News Company in this country. It publishes tons of books, pamphlets, magazines and controls the distribution agencies in all railroad stations, subways and other public places.

•

From Havas, down to Paris Soir and Gringoire, there is a sort of interlocking directorate, giving the Comite des Forges, and the other members of the 200 rich families of France who finance the Fascists, a virtual grip on the entire bourgeois press of France.

In this situation, Comrade Vaillant-Coutürier declared:

"We see the necessity, which does not alarm honest newspapers in the least, of publishing the source of income of all newspapers."

L'Humanite, he pointed out, publishes a detailed balance sheet showing the source of every sou that finances the newspaper.

"Slander must be punished," he demanded. "The law must not act against the press of the poor to the advantage of the rich. The bill (introduced under sponsorship of the Socialist Premier Blum) is inadequate as it stands. A complete reform of the press is urgent. Democracy is at stake. We defend the freedom of the press. We condemn those who calmuniate freedom, corrupt and kill."

•

Edgar Snow, Chicago newspaperman, in the latter part of September interviewed Mao Tse-tung, leader of the Red Armies of China at Paoan. The full stenographic text of the interview is published in several issues of the China Weekly Review (Shanghai). Comrade Mao deals with the united front in China, unification of all groups against Japanese invasion, and problems of the military struggles of a united China in liberating itself from the Japanese imperialist invader. In later issues, the Daily Worker will publish quotations from this historical document.

War on Child Labor On All Fronts

• Men and women continue to walk the streets without work in America—nine to eleven million of them.

Even the financial pages of yesterday's capitalist press deemed it necessary to dwell upon this.

Men and women walk the streets jobless —while the labor of little children is on the rise. This extension of child labor—despite the "Happy Days Are Here Again" ballyhoo —is nothing short of a national disgrace.

This week the American Federation of Labor asked all affiliated labor organizations to begin a campaign immediately for the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment. If 12 more states act favorably, the 22nd Amendment will become part of the Constitution. The reactionary decision of the Supreme Court 15 years ago will thus be wiped out.

That is very good. All labor can welcome this call. But while the amendment is being pushed, there are other ways to halt child labor. Unions can begin to act. Strike action can expose some of the rotten conditions existing in such cities as New York and Chicago. The coming Congress itself can throw down the gauntlet to the Czaristic Supreme Court by enacting laws against this evil.

Let the war upon child labor go forward, on all fron[illegible]

They Say There's a Shortage — by Gropper

Bridges Vows West Coast Support To Eastern Maritime Strikers

By Art Shields
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Harry Bridges, fighting West Coast marine leader, got a tumultuous welcome as he entered Olympic Arena for the first Eastern mass meeting he has addressed during the present waterfront strike.

Seamen and longshoremen, who crowded the hall, applauded again and again as he spoke. He brought messages of strike solidarity and financial aid from East to West and told how the united marine workers movement had revitalized the entire Pacific Coast labor movement since the 1934 strike victory.

Joseph Curran and Harry Green, two other fighting marine leaders, spoke with Bridges.

Green, fresh from the Chester picket line, told how shipyard workers were picketing scab ships to aid the seamen. Green is national president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, a CIO union.

1,500 AT RALLY

Curran, leader of the Atlantic and Gulf rank and file seamen, said the greatest marine strike was going on to victory.

Fifteen hundred seamen and longshoremen packed the hall at short notice, when the meeting was hastily announced. Marine leaders said a hall three times as large would have been filled, had they had time to advertise.

Harry Bridges symbolized unity and victory to these eastern marine workers, who have been betrayed and divided through the years so many times by reactionary leaders, such as Joseph Ryan and Grange.

The West Coast leader spoke quietly, without flourishes, but in clear, decisive tones that filled the hall.

TELLS OF GAINS

"We on the West Coast have a selfish interest in helping you win your strike against the shipowners," he said, as he told of the 10 per cent assessment the Western marine unions had levied for their Eastern brothers.

"If the employers beat one union they may beat all," he continued. "We have learned that lesson."

He hammered that idea home again and again, as he sounded the slogan, "An Injury to One Is the Concern of All," and as he told of the gains that unity of action had brought the West Coast marine workers and all other unions.

"We used to work for miserable wages," he said; "we longshoremen on the West Coast used to get hired at the same degrading 'Shape Up' on the docks that you have here, or at company hiring halls.

"We had the speed up as you have here.

"Only 2,200 men worked on the San Francisco docks in the days of the speed up.

"Now 4,800 men are needed to do the work. Wages average $35 a week. They are hired at union hiring halls in rotation."

HIRING BY RADIO

Philadelphia longshoremen who carve, while a few favorites work 40 hours without rest, listened intently as Bridges told how western longshoremen got work on schedule, and they gasped as he went on:

"We are considering a plan to hire by radio. Instead of coming to the hall for his job, the longshoreman would tune in at a certain hour every morning to get the radio call, telling him where to report for work. When no ship came in he could pull up the covers and sleep again."

WHOLE TOWNS LINE UP

"The whole labor movement is actively behind us in the West," he continued. "At a meeting of the San Francisco labor council, the unions donated $18,000 to our maritime strike.

"If necessary the other unions would go out again on a general tie-up to aid us."

Bridges told how longshoremen picket for cloakmakers uptown and uptown workers picket for marine strikers, under the motto, "An Injury to One Is the Concern of All."

He told how whole towns have been organized with the aid of the marine workers. Little northwestern communities, where no union existed, are now organized one hundred per cent—building trades, Woolworth clerks, restaurant workers, barbers, mill workers and the rest.

Whole communities support the marine workers now, whereas they were isolated a few years ago.

"Not only labor, but farmers and small business men see their interests are with us, as against the ship owners," he said.

CITES SUPPORT

"This unity brings big results. The radio gives us hours of free time on the air; the newspapers print our statements and speeches."

He told how other workers and citizens packed Civic Auditorium, biggest San Francisco hall, to overflowing last week, with 6,000 on the outside, when marine strike issues were presented. And the radio broadcast the speeches and newspapers carried the texts.

That would have been utterly impossible in the past.

Great political results too are flowing from this new unity of labor, the West Coast marine leader added.

"In Seattle the mayor helped the workers win the strike against Hearst. . . . Bridges paid a tribute to the printing trades men who refused to pass a union picket line.

STRESSES UNITY

"In San Francisco the board of supervisors has given support to the marine strike."

(And two years ago police were shooting down pickets there.)

Turning to the longshoremen, whose union is working on the East Coast, while the men from the ships are picketing the docks, Bridges said:

"I want to say to the longshoremen that we on the West Coast understand your problems here. . . . But if you decide to join the fight with your brothers on the ships we on the West Coast will help you."

Bridges stressed the need of unity between longshoremen and seamen for the interests of both.

"The seamen have shown their courage," he said. "If they should lose, it will be only through lack of unity."

WILL NOT SCAB

"We West Coast workers don't care whether they call your movement 'insurgent,'" declared Bridges, "We know you are workers organized to improve your conditions.

"We don't care either what they call us who work on the West Coast. We know we are bona fide labor organizations, whatever they call us.

"We will fight with you. If you should lose, our fight on the West Coast will be harder. The ship owners will injure us by injuring you."

West Coast marine workers, Bridges repeated several times, will never work Eastern ships, while a strike exists in the East.

Turning to the issues raised by the fight between the A. F. of L. Executive Council against the CIO, Bridges denounced the "misleaders" of labor, who are false to the traditional policies of the A. F. of L.

"These 'misleaders,'" said Bridges, want workers of one union to pass through picket lines of another. "We will not do that. We will know when the time comes, which side to choose."

Letters from Our Readers

Love, Not Covet, Thy Neighbor

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is a well-known fact that the fundamental basis of all religion is "Thou Shalt Not Kill," "Love Thy Neighbor As Thou Loveth Thyself."

When the Italian army was sent to Ethiopia, with the supposed aim and object of teaching the Ethiopian people, the "savages," civilization and christianity, to bring them "spiritual purity," for that undertaking the Italian army got the blessing of the cardinals, bishops and Pope, and Catholics were told to pray for the success of the Italian army.

But what happened? The Ethiopian nation said to Italy, and to the Pope, we don't want your religion, we have our own. For thousands of years we worked hard to assemble our nation, we worked hard to build our homes in the tropics of Africa. Go back home to your own country. We will never penetrate your soil or your homes. Serve your god in any form you desire.

What was the answer of the Italian army? Cold bayonets into the bodies of the Ethiopian people, bombs from the air and poison gasses. Tens of thousands of young and old men, women and children, were slaughtered like cattle. If this is religion and the fear of God, then I am a mummy.

I am a Catholic who has been deluded for many years, but who has learned lessons from a thousand fields. I don't condemn all of the clergy in our Christian churches, only those who accumulated wealth at the expense of the working masses, and honor and praise from the ruling class they serve. T. M.

Landlords Don't Like Rent Strikes

The Women's Council No Longer Permits Them to Dump Your Belongings Into the Street When You Don't Have the Money to Pay the Rent

By Beth McHenry

By BETH McHENRY

It used to be that you could say "landlord" to the child of a poor man and the kid would tremble. The word landlord was all tied up with having your things dumped out into the streets because you'd been evicted, or eating less because the rent had gone higher, or feeling like crying because it had gotten so cold and the landlord would spare no heat.

The word landlord still doesn't sound so pretty. But during this last year something has happened to make it sound less formidable at least. The tenants have been organizing and the landlord's word isn't law anymore.

It's been happening all over New York. And the Progressive Women's Council and the Communist Party branches have been the most alive factors in the organization of tenants. They and their representatives have been teaching people how to form tenant leagues, how to win their demands, without striking, if possible, by striking if necessary.

There was the rent strike at 2180 Atlantic Avenue, for instance—a thing to keep a landlord awake nights counting the demands he had to grant. The strike was called to protest an increase in rent and because four tenants had dispossess notices.

It happened that there were two members of the Women's Council living in that apartment house and they slept even less than the landlord. They organized all the tenants and formed a house committee and the strike was called.

The landlord who owned the apartment house at 2160 Atlantic Avenue is a fine big rich fellow with other houses and some department stores among his assets. The newly organized tenants picketed everything he owned. The picketing went on for a few days, then the dispossess cases came up in the court and a Farmer-Labor Club leader, Attorney Henry Hanick, defended the dispossessed.

Hanick ran for Congress in the 23rd Assembly District.

There's only one end for a strike such as this, carried on in an organized way by determined, fighting women. Wives and mothers could teach their menfolks a thing or two when it comes to picketing so it hurts the boss or landlord.

In this case they won an agreement from the landlord not to even attempt to raise the rent for six months; they won recognition of their House Committee; they forced the issue of no discrimination against tenants who had taken part in the strike, and lastly, they got all the repairs they needed.

The ladies at 2160 Atlantic were not content to win things for themselves and their own families. They have been helping other tenants in other buildings to form Tenant Leagues. The Women's Council in its Branch No. 32 set the example in the above instance and it was Mrs. Ida Ginsberg from No. 32 who helped the families living in a big Pacific Street apartment house to win their battle with their landlord.

The Women's Council is daily drawing new people into its membership, winning new friends for its work of guiding the struggles of women, of organizing Tenant Protective Leagues and scratching the scare from the word landlord. It's the landlords who jump now when the tenants speak up.

Your Health

—By the Medical Advisory Board—

Progressive Deafness

S. L., TORONTO, Canada, writes: "My wife is troubled with deafness which is steadily growing worse. She has had a number of examinations and no one has yet found any actual ear disease present. Things are becoming rather discouraging. Recently we read an article on hypnotism in the November issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE, in which it stated that a certain type of deafness was due to hysteria and was being cured by hypnotism. Do you think this would do any good? We realize that it may not be successful but we have had so many disappointments that we can stand another one."

* * *

IT IS TRUE that there are instances of deafness which are due to hysteria, and in such cases hypnotism may be used with surprising success. But hypnotism is of no use where the deafness is real and is due to actual involvement of the tissues or nerves of the ear. In organic deafness, hypnotism would help no more than it would help in curing a broken bone.

Increasing deafness in young adults is sometimes an inherited condition, but it may also be due to other causes.

In cases of progressive deafness, the general direction should be to keep in as good physical condition as possible; to have yearly check-up of hearing to estimate the rate of progression; to learn the use of lip-reading and to become proficient at it if the deafness is at all pronounced; to adopt a philosophic attitude toward the hearing loss and to learn that this is not the worst thing in the world, and, in fact, under some conditions, may be a blessing; to find out or to be convinced by others that there are many lines of useful endeavor to be pursued. Hearing aids are quite practicable in certain types of impaired hearing.

It is urged very strongly that you select one good ear man in whom you repose confidence and abide by whatever decisions he makes for you. In this manner, you will avoid going from doctor to clinic to charlatan, avoid grasping at straws like a drowning man, and also avoid a tremendous amount of heartache, frustrated efforts and the unhappiness which comes to those eternally hopeful souls who still believe that everything can be cured.

Local Boy Dies Good

A Reform School Youth Who Tried to Go Straight

By Andrew Savich

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 16.—This town of oil millionaires (and garbage eaters) has a new hero—a boy who did exactly as he should have done after being released from the reformatory.

"Several years ago," says a local paper, "an exceptionally handsome little boy was sent from Oklahoma County to the training school for boys at Pauls Valley as a juvenile delinquent." When he was released, it seems, he did very well for a while, then he got so hungry that he "slipped back into his old ways." He was charged with burglary and sentenced to the reformatory at Granite.

For once the reformatory really reformed. Here is a case which disproves all this talk about penal institutions being "schools of crime." When the boy was turned out of the reformatory he came to the office of E. W. Brown, assistant county attorney. "I want you to help me go straight this time," the boy said.

The reformatory had done wonders for the boy. Brown describes him at that time as a "pitiful figure," small for his age, and wearing the cheap clothes that marked him as a former convict. Brown had seen many boys as starved and weak as this one but "none with his personality, his big frank brown eyes."

Brown got him a job in a laundry, where undersized boys can work long hours in overheated, steamy rooms, put on their ragged coats when they are through at nine or ten o'clock in the evening, go out into a freezing wind, trot to their unheated rooms and get into their lumpy beds to prepare for another day. That makes them useful citizens.

The little boy with the big frank brown eyes made good (profits) for a while, then slipped out of sight. The assistant county attorney got a card from him. "A bunch of fellows from down at Granite found where I was," he wrote, "and started hanging around me. I knew they would get me into trouble so I quit. I'm going to some town far away where I won't be known and where I'll have a chance. I won't let you down."

The police at Atlanta, Georgia, yanked the boy up and threw him in jail. He was charged with not doing anything and looking for work. They looked up his record and found he was a former convict.

Society has to be protected against fellows who are looking for work, so the Atlanta police wrote to Oklahoma City to find out if there wasn't some serious charge that could be slapped on the boy with the big frank eyes.

Again the assistant county attorney helped the boy out. "We're even with him," he wrote (meaning the boy had been drubbed, starved and overworked in Oklahoma penal institutions for years for the crime of trying to find something to eat). "Let him go unless you have charges against him. We have confidence in him."

A few weeks later there came a letter from a health authority in southern Georgia. He said a young man had died there in a public hospital from spinal meningitis. There was nothing on his person to identify him except a card with the attorney's name and address. The young man, the letter said, apparently had been in a weakened condition for lack of food.

Thus ends the story of the little boy with the frank eyes. Unable to find anybody who could make a profit off of him and unable to find the right sort of garbage in the alleys, he sat down and quietly starved to death. And now that he is dead he is not a burden on the taxpayers and is not a bother to the relief officials. He did exactly right, out of gratitude to a big-hearted county attorney.

BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

AROUND THIS time of the year, a book editor begins to think about clearing off his desk in preparation for the new publishing season. What follows is a number of items I should have got around to weeks ago, but which somehow got lost in the rush.

To go back to the eighteenth century, there is Boswell's "Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides with Samuel Johnson," which Viking Press has issued in a very handsome volume at the handsome price of five bucks. This Journal, as originally issued about 150 years ago, was very much bowdlerized. It is only recently that the discovery of the full text was made, so that we can now read the neurotic Boswell's Journal exactly as he wrote it. Certainly it is a notable contribution to eighteenth century English letters, and as readable today as when it was written. But to say that the present publication is "perhaps the most important literary event of the twentieth century," as at least one critic has done, seems to me little short of ridiculous. Who's loony now?

William Butler Yeats, the distinguished Irish poet, has edited "The Oxford Book of Modern Verse" (Oxford Press: $3), a collection of those English and Irish poems, written since 1892, which he likes best. Malcolm Cowley's review of this anthology in the New Republic for Dec. 16 seems to me so carefully considered and so just. I'd rather refer you to it, if you're interested, than try the impossible job of reviewing forty years of English poetry in a paragraph.

* * *

"THESE EARLY twentieth century poets," writes Cowley, "had the vice of divided attention. They talked about one thing while brooding over another. The real subject was their personal lives—their lives that were lacking in beauty (thus driving them to nature), lacking in dignity (thus driving them into the past) and lacking in value (thus driving them into the church). Their real subject was the predicament of the individual in a society that confronts his pride and keeps him walled within himself. But they rarely had courage to face their real subject. This is why the poets of this age (with the exception of a few honest ones like Yeats and Lawrence and Eliot) were forgotten even before the collapse in war of the civilization that had nourished them."

Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes" was written in 1909. Today its position as a forerunner of its kind and a classic in its own right is firmly established. The Modern Library is to be congratulated on a handsome reissue of Myers' book now. The author has written an extremely interesting introduction to the new edition and has also brought his material up to date. It is worthy of note that Myers' History could not find a regular publisher for its first appearance. When, finally, it did appear, it "left a bad taste in the mouth" of the New York Times reviewer, while the New York Sun reviewer said: "Mr. Myers has unfortunately become afflicted with the plutophobia that prevails in some quarters." This was the general reception accorded the book when it first appeared a quarter of a century ago. Book reviewers have learned a few things since, but not enough to make them top-heavy.

* * *

THE CROWN PRESS has reissued "Paul Gauguin's Intimate Journals," in a beautiful translation by Van Wyck Brooks, with an introduction by Gaugin's son, Emil. These journals, written by the artist in the South Seas and dated 1903, were issued some years ago in a small limited edition. I have always had my doubts about Somerset Maugham's novel, "The Moon and Sixpence," being an accurate telling of Gauguin's life. It is interesting, therefore, to have the artist's son tell us that his father was no Jekyl-Hyde sort of fellow, "a middle-aged, somewhat commonplace and moderately successful stock broker" who suddenly "awoke like a monster," getting rid of his family and his domestic virtues, running off to the South Seas and becoming a savage.

Gaugin's Journal is a notable document in the history of art under capitalism, in the period when artists were everywhere in flight before bourgeois society, some to ivory towers and some to savage islands. It should be read along with Plekhanov's "Art and Society," recently issued by the Critics Group. To speak of Gauguin's life as one of deliberate perversity, as one critic has done even today, a life of unbridled cynicism, selfishness, pride and lust, is to point the finger at secondary rather than primary things. Gauguin's life can be understood only in terms of the society he reacted to so violently. And let those who can paint as marvellously be the ones to judge Gauguin.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

OPENING TONIGHT

"IN THE BAG," by Don Carle Gillette, produced by Mack Hilliard. Dudley Clements, Morgan Conway, Ruth Lee, Philip Van Zandt, Tonia Lawton, Joan Churchill and Charles LaTorre are among those in the cast. Frank McCormack staged the play. P. Dodd Ackerman designed the settings. At the Belmont Theatre.

About That Party

By DAVID PLATT

FLASH—Buck Jones and his horse Silver will not be present at the first annual jamboree of the Daily Worker Theatre and Screen page at Studio 503, Steinway Hall, this Friday night. Too bad, because the Daily needs all the bucks and silver it can get.

QUICK FLASH—Louis Mayer of MGM studios has just sent the writer the following wire: "Dear MacDuff stop am sending Robert Taylor to the page 7 shindig on Friday night stop want you to raffle off stop am positive he'll produce stop if he kicks stop remind him that I hold his contract stop best wishes stop and nuts stop to you.

ELECTRIC SHOCK — Charles Dexter over the phone to Greta Garbo: "I said that Robert Taylor is coming to Steinway Hall, Friday night to be raffled off!" Greta at the other end: "Oh yeah, well I think I come too, how you like that?"

NOT TOO CLOSEUP—Left wing movie critics please note there is absolutely no truth in the rumor that Ecuador's 1000 reel film about the Life and Times of Netzahualcoyotl, King of the Texcocans, will be previewed the night of the party. But come along anyhow and meet the folks who misread your columns.

PLAIN FLASH—This column is getting to look like the Texaco ads on Eddie's Canter's Sunday night programs but can I help it if the Daily needs dough?

GAS FLASH—The Classified Ad Department of the Daily will be there with bells on.

LONG SHOT—Front page story in the Daily the day after the jamboree: 10,0000 readers and friends of the Daily Worker jammed Steinway Hall last night to see their favorite motion picture and theatre stars amongst which were Donald Duck, Buck, the St. Bernard Dog and Tillie Weiss . . . tens of thousands more milled around 57th Street but were unable to get in because they didn't buy their tickets in advance at 50 East 13th Street, 7th floor.

DEAD SHOT—Reserve Friday night for the Daily Worker. You'll be sure to have a swell time and you'll be helping the paper to boot! That's no joking.

Dance Events

By LOUISE MITCHELL

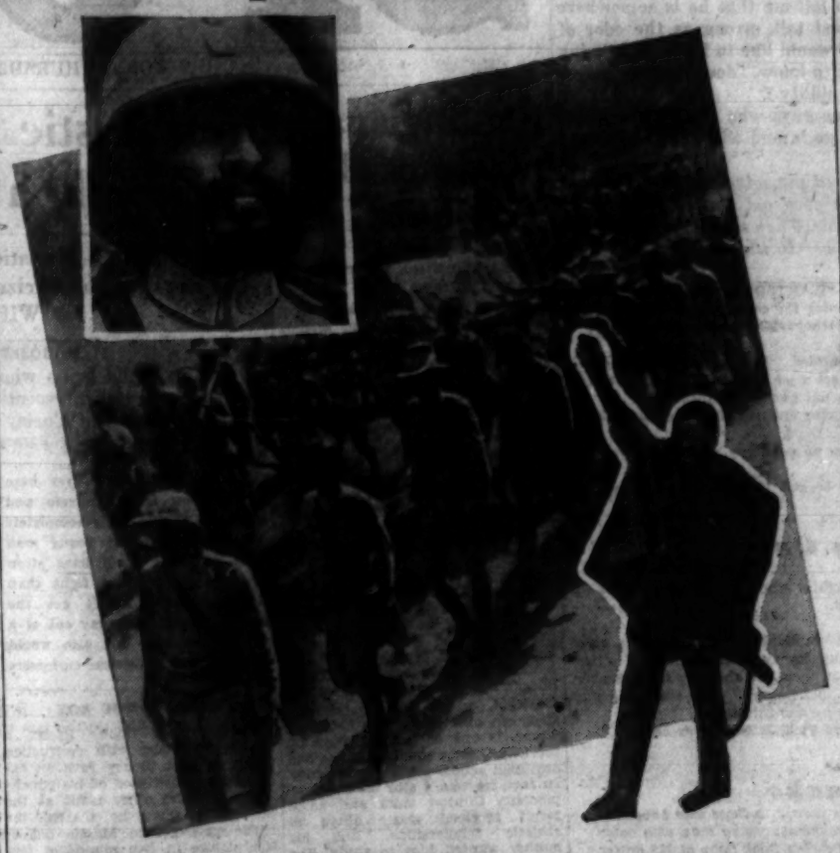
After a two-week lull in the dance world, the middle season commences with renewed vigor. The two artists of major importance who will make their debut this Sunday evening are Martha Graham and Agna Enters.

Absent from New York for several seasons Miss Enters returns with ten new compositions. There has always been evidence of social undercurrents in her work no matter what century she chose to depict, but today we look toward her appearance with special interest because of her militant defense of the Spanish people's fight against their Fascist oppressors. She has chosen to comment on this topical theme in two selections, "Flesh-Possessed, 'Saint,'—Red Malaga—1936," and "Spain Says Salud," the latter also being the title of her article which appeared in New Theater Magazine.

The Ruling Clawss —by Redfield

"Why don't you join the army, you poor man?"

Ethiopia Defends Itself



Scenes from "Abyssinia," the Soviet picture describing Italian Fascist intervention in Ethiopia. Above is Haile Selassie, who was forced to turn his country over to Mussolini's fascists. The picture is running at the Cameo Theatre.

Soviet Playwright Completes Script on Spanish Civil War

New Theatre League's New Publication, "Theatre Workshop," a Sellout; Blitzstein Script in Rehearsal by Actors' Repertory

By BEN COMPTON

Afinogenov, leading Soviet playwright, has just finished a script on Spain, now in the process of being translated for possible Broadway production in this country. . . . "Theatre Workshop," latest publication of the New Theatre League, was a sell-out in its first issue and has printed a second edition . . . This magazine, a quarterly on the theory and technique of theatre crafts, has elicited high praise from theatre notables such as Lee Strasberg of the Group, John Gielgud, Stella Adler and numerous others. . . .

Irwin Shaw's new one act anti-war play is rumored to pack as much punch as "Bury the Dead." The young ex-football star, radio writer, playwright and movie scenarist, is quite emphatic about his intentions of writing more social plays. . . . And of *not* returning to the Hollywood make-believe land. . . .

"Valiant" may be the word for Carrie, but it's also the word for the Actors' Repertory Company, whose "Two Hundred Were Chosen" is carrying on in spite of contrary rumors. . . . The company is now working vigorously on New Theater's prize winning script, "The Cradle Will Rock" by Marc Blitzstein. . . . Late January should see its initial production and it promises to be something extraordinary, according to those in the know. . . . Its subject is industrial unionism. . . .

Orchids to the WPA Federal Theatre strikers who, after a militant struggle, were reinstated on their jobs.

Will Geer, genial "Grandpapy" of the Actors' Repertory Theatre, is a true product of the social theatre. . . . He was kidnaped by Nazis in Hollywood a few years back as organizer of the new theatre there and beaten because that theatre dared present Clifford Odets's anti-fascist drama, "Till the Day I Die." . . . "Grandpappy" Geer, who derived his nickname from his role in "Let Freedom Ring" will be one of the leading guests at New Theatre's New Year's Eve "Swing-Time in Samoa" frolic at Palm Gardens. Geer denies the report that he'll wear a grass skirt. . . .

Various leading Group members will make their appearance at a symposium on "Johnny Johnson" under I.L.G.W.U. auspices at Labor Stage this Saturday afternoon at 3:15 p. m. . . . Lee Strasberg, Russel Collins, Kurt Weill, and Julius Hochman, president of Labor Stage, will appear on the program. . . . All credit to the I. L. G. W. U. for the splendid cultural work they have done among their members. . . . Perhaps more than any other trade union they have recognized the importance of the cultural aspects of the labor movement and set an example for other unions. . . .

New Theatre School announces one of the most unique developments of its exciting career . . . Two full-time studios are now organized within the school. . . . A third group, a Musical Theatre Studio, is now in process of organization. . . . This will specialize in training performers for the musical forms of the theatre, revue, musical comedy, operetta, and music plays. . . . Julian Freedman, formerly head of the Salzberg Musical Academy, will direct the studio, with Mordecai Baumann, well-known singer and others on the staff. . . . Courses in voice, dancing, acting, and body movement will be featured in the studio. . . . The New Theatre School is laying special emphasis on this form in line with the policy of the New Theatre League to develop the musical form as an important native theatrical technique, and an excellent vehicle for the conveying of social ideas. . . .

FILMS OF 1936

Have you picked your ten best pictures of 1936?

The Daily Worker letter contest, which offers 64 guest tickets to Broadway theatres is in full swing. All you have to do is to write a letter of not more than 100 words and send it to the movie Contest Editor, 50 East 13th Street, New York, together with your selection of the ten best pictures.

Perhaps you didn't see them all. Perhaps you can't remember those you saw. Beginning today we will publish a list of every first-run picture seen on Brodway since Jan. 1, 1936.

Remember, the winning prize is 20 free tickets, two each to the leading Broadway theatres; third and fourth prizes, 6 tickets to three theatres, and ten additional prizes of two tickets each.

Here's a few of the films seen this year:

Magnificent Obcession, the Ghost Goes West, Ceiling Zero, A Tale of Two Cities, Give Me Your Heart, Sylvia Scarlett, Modern Times, The Story of Louis Pasteur, Exclusive Story, Ramona, Strike Me Pink, These Three, Road Gang, Whipsaw, Follow Your Heart, Next Time We Love, Things to Come, The Walking Dead, Rose Marie, In His Steps.

Watch the Daily Worker for the next list of pictures of 1936.

Film Contest

CONDITIONS

1. Choose the ten best motion pictures of 1936. Send your selection to the Movie Contest Editor, together with a letter of not more than 100 words, telling why you believe the first picture of your choice was the best picture and should receive the Daily Worker Award for Merit.

2. In choosing the ten best pictures, include four serious films, four comedies or musical films and two foreign-made films.

3. You may use for this purpose this coupon, or you may write the list on any piece of paper and mail it to the Movie Contest Editor.

4. The winners will be judged according to the merit of their letters.

5. The contest is open to all, whether readers of the Daily and Sunday Worker or not. It is not open, however, to members of the staffs of the Daily and Sunday Worker, or members of their families.

6. Prizes will be awarded as follows:

First Prize: Two guest tickets to each of the following theatres: Cameo, Capitol, Criterion, 44th St. Playhouse, Filmarte, Music Hall, Paramount, Rivoli, Roxy, Strand.

Second Prize: Two guest tickets to the following: Capitol, Music Hall, Paramount, Rivoli, Roxy.

Third Prize: Two guest tickets to the following: Cameo, Criterion, Filmarte.

Fourth Prize: Two guest tickets to the following: Strand, 55th St. Playhouse.

Fifth Prize: Two tickets to the Music Hall; 6th Prize: Two tickets to the Roxy; 7th Prize: Two tickets to the Paramount; 8th Prize: Two tickets to the Capitol; 9th Prize: Two tickets to the Cameo; 10th Prize: Two tickets to the Rivoli; 11th Prize: Two tickets to the Criterion; 12th Prize: Two tickets to the Strand; 13th Prize: Two tickets to the Filmarte; 14th Prize: Two tickets to the 55th St. Playhouse.

7. In case of ties, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

8. Send your letter and list to the Movie Contest Editor, c-o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

PSYCHIATRISTS SEE NOVELTY FILM

On Thursday evening a group of prominent New York psychiatrists will attend a private screening of "The Eternal Mask" a Swiss production which depicts a doctor's dementia.

Among those who will be present are Dr. Alfred Adler, Dr. Joseph Jastrow, Dr. Israel Wechsler, Dr. Charles Rosenheck, Dr. Samuel K. Orgel, Dr. Harry Sullivan, Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe and Dr. David Levy, Dr. Dudley Shoenfeld, Dr. Arthur F. Payne of the College of the City of New York, Dr. A. A. Brill, Dr. Fritz Wittels of the New School of Social Research, Professors A. T. Poffenberger, Gardner Murphy, Carney Landis and Kurt Goldstein of the psychology department of Columbia University, Dr. Clarence L. Cheney of the New York Hospital Westchester Division, Dr. Karl Bowman of Bellevue Hospital and Dr. Samuel Hamilton of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

"The Eternal Mask" is the first important Swiss production and will soon be distributed throughout the country. Superimposed English titles have been added to the film for American audiences.

Karloff Devises Brain-Fag Aid

Horror Picture Shows Way to Get New Brain, If You Need It

THE MAN WHO LIVED AGAIN, from a screen play by L. du Garde Peach, Sidney Gilliat and J. L. Balderston; directed by Robert Stevenson; a Gaumont-British production. At the Rialto.

Professor Laurience ..... Boris Karloff
Dr. Clare Wyatt ..... Anna Lee
Dick Haslewod ..... John Loder
Lord Haslewod ..... Frank Cellier
Professor Holloway ..... Lyn Harding
Dr. Grattan ..... Cecil Parker
Clayton ..... Donald Calthrop

By Dorothy Gates

If you have a yen for the brain of any one of your good friends, all you have to do is resurrect Dr. Laurience, known also as Frankenstein and Boris Karloff, and get him to do it for you. For Dr. Laurience, alias Boris Karloff, is indicating during his present tenancy at the Rialto Theatre in "The Man Who Lived Again," that he has solved the problem of the transmigration of brains.

Dr. Laurience's new-fangled and totally preposterous pseudo-scientific discovery in which he is aided by the sinister presence of Donald Calthrop, the lovely blondeness of Anna Lee, the pomposity of Frank Cellier and the out-doors-fresh-from-the-fields-of-Oxford greenness of John Loder, makes one of the most unbelievable yet absorbing horror tales to come to town recently.

The story of the Genoa surgeon who has arrived at some sort of terribly imposing-looking and incomprehensible mechanism whereby the brain of one person can be placed in the skull of another and vice versa, is full of suspense and eerie thrills and last-minute rescues which make your heart pound and your blood pressure rise. It makes little difference that the tale has slight validity. It's exciting all the same, and in the direct tradition of those masters of horror, H. G. Wells, Arthur Machen, Edgar Allan Poe and Sir Conan Doyle.

The film was produced by Gaumont British, who have an outstanding knack for chiller films, and directed by Robert Stevenson, who did such an excellent job in "Nine Days a Queen." Boris Karloff as the mad surgeon, plays with an authentic and mounting desperation which is guaranteed to give you goose pimples at least once, during the evening.

Calthrop as the cripple with the brain cyst, adds to the general feeling of terror, while Frank Cellier as publisher Lord Haslewood is quite in line with the conception of an overbearing and stupid newspaper owner. Love interest and some science is supplied by the two younger people, Anna Lee and John Loder.

If you intend to see the picture, you'd better come around to the Rialto early in the morning. The waiting line these days is ten deep.

"THE WOMEN" OPENS AT BARRYMORE DEC. 26

"The Women," Clare Boothe's comedy currently concluding a two weeks' engagement in Philadelphia, will open at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre on Saturday evening, Dec. 26. A cast of forty, all women, includes Margalo Gillmore, Ilka Chase, Betty Lawford, Phyllis Povah, Jessie Busley, Margaret Douglas, Nancy Hamilton, Adrienne Marden, Edna Hibbard and Charita Bauer.

THE 10 BEST FILMS OF 1936

1 ..... 6 .....
2 ..... 7 .....
3 ..... 8 .....
4 ..... 9 .....
5 ..... 10 .....

Send this coupon or any other piece of paper containing your choice together with a 100-word letter to the Movie Contest Editor, Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York.

THE STAGE

"Best play of season."—Pollock, Eagle. The Group Theatre presents
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For special rates on benefit theatre parties call Helen Thompson, PEn. 6-1793

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'200 WERE CHOSEN'
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For Theatre Parties call Emily Brand WIsconsin 7-0815

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Russia's Greatest Film Epic
In Addition to Another Sensational Feature Picture
Lyric Theatre
42nd Street, West of Broadway
ADMISSION: Mats. 15c - Evgs. 20c-25c

2nd WEEK!
Sensational Expose of Fascist Imperialism!
'ABYSSINIA'
SOVIET Film of the Ethiopian Invasion
ALSO
First Showing 19th Anniversary Celebration in U.S.S.R. SEE the Massing of SOVIET Workers for the Defense of Loyalist Spain.
Cameo 42 St. E. of B'way 25c to 1 P. M.

OPERA

HIPPODROME OPERA
Tom'w night 8:15, RIGOLETTO: Quartin, Cavagna, Nava, Ruisi. This Sat'day Mat. 2:45, TRAVIATA: Garrotto, Ippolito, Valeriano, Filotto; This Sat. Eve. 8:15, FAUST: Rooney, Huff, Power, Filotto, Ruisi; Friday Eve., Dec. 25 (Christmas Day), 8:15, OTHELLO: Garrotto, Ippolito, Fullin, Filotto; Tuesday Mat., Dec. 29, BARBER OF SEVILLE; Tues. Eve., Dec. 29, AIDA; Wed. 30 Matinee 2:45, HANSEL & GRETEL & "Dance of The Hours" from GIOCONDA; Wed. Eve. 30, CARMEN; Fri. Eve., Jan. 1, CAVALLERIA & PAGLIACCI; Sat. Mat., Jan 2, FAUST; Sat. Eve., Jan. 2, TROVATORE. — Tickets for all performances now on sale. MAT. PRICES: 25c-40c-50c-75c. Evng. Prices 50c-75c-99c.

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The Great Soviet Drama of Life in the Autonomous Jewish Republic

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NORMAN C. PINKUS presents
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America's Greatest Dance Mime
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SPORTS
DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1936

Says Doc:

The better informed grid
Experts Do Say That
Pitt Will Make the West Coast
Eat Those Harsh Words

Just Some Advice For a Would-Be Pug

By Ted Benson

Young L. C. K. writes to tell me that he is somewhere in the neighborhood of six feet tall, strong as the odor of garlic, weighs 147 pounds and would like to fight for a living in the ring. "How," he wants to know, "does a young fellow get a chance to show his ring ability."

Now I am not one of those guys who will slap a young fellow on the back, tell him to go in and win and then forget about it.

So I sat down and prepared my mind for the laborious operation of thinking, but the good old United Press came through and saved me the trouble. They sent a story over the wire which is the perfect answer to the question.

Here is the story:

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 16.—"WANTED: a job, very bad."

These five words summed up today the condition of Christopher Bat Battalino, who reigned as featherweight boxing champion of the world from 1929 to 1932.

"I'm practically busted," he confided. "What little dough I got is going out pretty quick. I gotta get a job very bad. I gotta lot of friends—but I got pride, too. I'm not gonna ask them."

Bat said he had renounced the ring entirely after two comeback attempts failed miserably.

"I'm getting old," he said. "I'm no good any more."

He said he was 29.

"Jeez," the little Italian's voice begged, "I'll take any kind of a job. I got a wife and two kids."

He's Not the Only One

Old at twenty-nine.

That's the requiem of many a fighter who took it on the chin for years to provide a thrill for the crowd.

Old at twenty-nine.

There was Paul Berlenbach and Cannonball Eddie Martin; there was poor old Sam Langford and young Joe Gans and a host of others too numerous to mention and many of them too shadowy to remember.

I can't give you any advice L.C.K., but Lester Rodney can. The staff expert had but one thing to say when he saw this story.

"Tell him," he said, "that Potters Field is full of ex-champs."

'Nuff said?

I Want to Say Thanks

This column wishes to express its thanks to those who have sent us their money and votes. The anonymous young man who came through with a buck for me at the People's Book Shop at 369 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, gets our best wishes. So do Eddie Hofman, Joe Kaufman, Charles Wilednick, Sol and Archie Shapoff of J. H. Meyer Bros. The boys are all glass workers and they sent us 200 votes, for which, thanks again.

Must Be Good

Three players—Larry Kelley, Yale; Gaynell Tinsley, Louisiana State; and Ed Widseth, Minnesota—were unanimous choices for All-America football honors in 1936, according to a consensus of twelve major mythical elevens made today by the United Press.

All dozen selectors put these players in first-string positions and each of them thus gained a total of 120 points, awarded on the basis of ten for a first team position, five for second and three for a third team.

Vital School Game

Scholastic basketball fans await with baited breath tomorrow's clash between the court colossi of the Bronx, Clinton and Monroe. Undefeated to date, these two teams are clearly the class of the borough and probably the city. Clinton has a veteran team, with three probable all-scholastics in Auerbach, Kaplowitz and Glover. They have been more impressive in every game, routing Commerce Tuesday with a 55-point barrage. Monroe boasts one member of last year's city champs, Nick Shaback and a flock of fast new-comers. Loefler of the latter contingent has been rattling the nets consistently.

Brownsville ✦ East Flatbush
East New York
Shopping Column

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Big Indiana Quintet Has Local Hero

Willie Silberstein, former star of the New Utrecht H. S. team of Brooklyn, is the only player from outside the state who will accompany the Indiana University basketball team when the Big Ten co-champions leave Bloomington Friday to invade New York for the opening of the college basketball season in Madison Square Garden. The Indiana five meets Manhattan's veteran quintet in the second game of the double header. City College's sensational new five is slated to meet the strong St. Joseph's team of Philadelphia in the opening struggle.

Because City College is noted more for its high scholastic standards than for its athletic accomplishments, the Beaver basketball team can boast of one of the best centers in the country, Bernie Fliegal.

Fliegal, whose 190 pounds are stretched over a six foot two inch frame, is one of the few boys on the City College squad who has had any high school playing experience. In fact, he was a star on a championship Clinton team and as a result received many offers of athletic scholarships. But his mother wanted him to study. She believed that one of the few schools where athletes were made to toe the marks scholastically was City College. So Bernie came to the Lavender campus.

Right now Fliegal's greatest worry is Matt Gourkas, St. Joseph's high scorer and center, whom he will have to guard when the two teams meet at Madison Square Garden Saturday night.

New Fistic Fury Gets Crack at McLarnin

Bobby Pacho's Sensational Rise Earns Him Go at Big Dough—Arizona Fighter Does It All for Wife and Kids

By JOSEPH SMITH

Those senile gents who constitute the ever fumbling Boxing Commission, recently had themselves all tangled up, like a bunch of Curley's panting pachyderms, trying to select a challenger for Barney Ross, king of all welters.

While their failing eyes were glued upon Izzy Jannazzo and Ceferino Garcia, they completely overlooked a rising young man who not only could have given the champ a better fight than Jannazzo who hasn't got the punch to fight his way out of a cellophane bag, but also would have kept the Garden customers awake.

BOBBY'S THE BOY

That boy is Bobby Pacho, a two-fisted battler with destruction in either mitt. Bobby gave an excellent demonstration of his punching power the other night at the St. Nick's when he blasted the battle-scarred Pete Mascia out of the picture in five rounds. A terrific right to the chin sent Pete flat on his back, his head resting outside the ropes.

The referee started to count over the unconscious Mascia and just as he reached the fatal "ten and out," the bell rang, ending the round. There was some confusion among the officials and after a hurried conference it was decided to let him go on. But there was no confusion as far as Pete was concerned, for he was as thoroughly finished as a Rembrandt painting and when the signal came for the next round he was still in a daze and unable to lift himself from his stool.

It was the second knockout victory for the bronze-colored Pacho in his three starts since he came to New York several months ago. Bobby will get his big chance early next year against Jimmy McLarnin. Meanwhile he will not remain idle, he will engage Joe Pennino at the St. Nick's two weeks from now.

Pacho who is only 25, was born on a farm in Arizona of Mexican parents. He is married eight years and has two children. He entered the fighting game seven years ago, a year after he was married. With the money he earns, he supports his family, now living in Los Angeles.

ALL OR NOTHING

"If I make enough money on the McLarnin fight, I will bring them to New York—if not I will go back there," he told this writer when interviewed in his dressing room after the fight.

Undefeated NYU Five Takes on Cathedral

New York University's varsity basketball team, undefeated in three games to date, will entertain the Cathedral College quintet this evening on the University Heights gymnasium court. It will be the rst meeting between the two local schools.

The Violet has downed the Alumni, St. Francis College and Upsala College.

In the preliminary game starting at 7:15 o'clock, the undefeated Violet freshman basketball team will meet the Nassau-Hofstra College of New York University. This is the initial game of the season for the Hempstead division representatives who are being coached this year by John MacDonald, former Violet varsity three-sport athlete.

The tentative lineup for the varsity game follows:

N. Y. University		Cathedral College
Name	Position	Name
E. Beardman	L.F.	Cooke
E. Carnevale	R.F.	Kenny
L. Terjesen	C.	Sullivan
J. Turlow	L.G.	Capt. Murphy
Capt. Schulman	R.G.	Lavin

Today's Events

HOCKEY

Toronto at N. Y. Americans.

WRESTLING

New York Coliseum—Harry Man Mountain Jacobs vs. Hans Schacht, to a finish; Gino Martinelli vs. Irving Halpern, Robert Burns vs. Count Zarynoff, Frank Sexton vs. Young Sanooke, Bill Sledge vs. Sammy Cohen, Hardy Krukamp vs. Big Chief Sanooke, time limit.

White Plains Armory—Nick Campofreda vs. Eli Fischer, to a finish; Tommy Nilan vs. Bert Rubi, Al Billings vs. Ben Martugi, George Lenihan vs. Lou Farina, Tony Garibaldi vs. Bobby Roberts, time limit.

BASKETBALL

Cathedral at N.Y.U.; Clarkson at L.I.U.; Brooklyn Poly at Bard. ....

C. P. C. Issues Defi In Game for Spain

Table Tennis Champions Draw Crowd in Match Sponsored by Daily Worker—Special Meeting Today on Court Plans

By Lester Rodney

On the eve of the second Game for Spain—the table tennis tournament held last night—the crack City Projects Council basketball team came forward with a flat challenge to any trade union five in the city, proceeds to go to the victims of the fascist onslaught in Spain.

A meeting is to be held today at which plans for a triple-header basketball program in one of the large arenas, under the auspices of the Daily Worker, will be discussed.

Last night the Social Dance Group rocked to the salvos of applause for the exhibition of skill and muscular co-ordination put forth by Douglas Cartland, Thor Sanger Frank Spinka and David Engelman, table tennis champions all. It was for all the world like a series of condensed tennis matches between the Tilden and Cochet of five years ago, Fred Perry and Ellsworth Vines. And as one of the champs put it, "You don't have to go to a swanky court and plunk down two bucks an hour to play, either."

After the games came a fascination display of Spanish entertainment. Pupils of the well known Lola Bravo Studio performed their specialties with a sweep and whole hearted intensity that turned one's thoughts to the streets and barricades of Madrid.

Ring Notes

Bob Pastor clashes with that colossus of the ring, Ray Impelletiere, at the Garden tomorrow night. . . . Bothe ringsters are aching for a shot at Joe Louis. . . . In the semi-finals Lorenzo Pack hard hitting unbeaten Negro, collides with the up and coming giant Jack Trammel.

. . . Kid Chocolate continues his comeback when he meets Johnny Erickson at the Rockland Palace Saturday night. . . . Although he lost his bout with Phil Baker the Kid shows promise of regaining his previous topnotch form. . . .

Standing up under the grueling body punishment that Baker dealt out after three long years of inactivity is no mean feat. . . .

Tomorrow night's mat show at the Mecca Arena is headlined by Maurice LaChappelle's encounter with Gino Martinelli. . . . At the Uptown 22nd Engineers Crusher Casey takes on Hank Barber in the feature bout.

COPS, FIREMEN JOIN BLAST ON HOOVER

(Continued from Page 1)

the federal men for "violating an agreement." This led to an exchange of the lie direct between the two big crook-chasers, with Hoover denying he had broken his word to Valentine.

The New York Police Commissioner claims that a capture would have been simple if the original agreement to wait until Brunette and his wife were asleep. Instead, Hoover beat the police to the gun, he claims. Hoover says he got the tip from private sources, not the police.

And there you have it.

INCIDENTALLY

Incidentally (No. 1) Attorney General Homer Cummings wired a defense of his head snooper. "I am in full agreement with the manner in which Hoover did the job," Cummings said.

Incidentally (No. 2) Hoover has been mentioned as the strong, silent man who some day might be the one on whom the "right people could depend" to stop crime and strike waves and similar unpatriotic things. A sort of super secret policeman.

Incidentally (No. 3) you'll see it in all the movies—but not the McElligott nor the Valentine letters.

Revision of Italy Trade Pact Aimed to Permit Embargo, Officials Say

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. The present negotiations with [illegible] for a new trade pact to replace that signed in 1871, are intended to permit the United States to apply embargo measures against Italy, government officials stated today.

Under the old Italo-American Trade Treaty of 1871, the two countries pledged themselves not to prohibit the export or import of goods to each other which they did not prohibit to all other countries.

Nazis Are Sending 20,000 Men to Spain

50 Women and Children Perish, Hundreds Are Wounded Before Government Planes Rout Fascist Fleet of 39 in Madrid Dogfight

(Continued from Page 1)

under the glare of arc lights attempting to reach the buried, mostly women and children, before they die from their injuries or suffocation.

The United Press correspondent watched one of the squads attempting to raise a block of stone, six feet square, that had crashed against the basement entrance of a house.

Forty persons, many of whom wore hastily applied bandages, huddled nearby, hoping that relatives buried in the debris still were alive.

WOUNDED JAM SUBWAY

The Viejo Church of Tetuan was a pile of broken bricks, having been hit squarely by three bombs.

Underground stations were jammed with women and children, many of whom were wounded.

The more seriously injured lay on beds placed on the railroad tracks while Red Cross doctors and nurses treated them.

Great damage also was done to the University City, Posuelo and Casa de Campo district, north and west of Madrid.

Nazi, Italian Attack Is Repulsed

MADRID, Dec. 16 (UP).—Government troops beat off another Fascist attack today, inflicting many casualties on new German and Italian Fascist "recruits" as they tried to slip into the city under cover of a dense fog.

After an all-day battle, which officials think was the beginning of Gen. Francisco Franco's general offensive against Madrid, in which they were twice repulsed, the Fascists launched another surprise attack soon after midnight.

Without preliminary artillery fire which would have announced the impending attack, the Fascists sent a strong force of infantry against the northwest sector at which they have been hammering for almost six weeks.

SURPRISE FASCISTS

The fog limited visibility to only a few feet but the militia were prepared. Double sentries had been posted. Huge army searchlights used for anti-aircraft work had been set up in the various streets.

The government troops waited until the attacking infantry, creeping as silently as possible through the fog-ridden night which magnified every sound, were almost upon them. Then, at a telephoned signal, the searchlights opened up and machine guns clattered.

Taken by surprise themselves, the Fascist infantrymen fell back, taking cover behind every possible object. Using hand grenades and bayonets, the militia charged and an hour's fierce, hand-to-hand fighting followed. The fascists were forced back to their trenches, leaving behind many dead and wounded.

BIG PUSH EXPECTED

Within the last 24 hours the Fascists attacked Boadilla del Monte and Pozuelo and were repulsed with considerable losses at both these suburban towns. Today's attack from the Casa de Campo sector was their third assault.

Government army officers said they believed the Fascists were just "feeling" out their government lines in these operations, trying to find a weak spot in the city's defenses through which they could pour their newly arrived Italian and German reinforcements in the long-awaited "big" attack.

Admit Foreign Sub Sank the C-3

WITH FASCIST FORCES, Outside Madrid, Dec. 16.—It was officially announced today that a Fascist submarine, "purchased" from a foreign nation, was responsible for sinking the Government submarine "C-3" off Malaga a few days ago.

Air Crash Data Bars Nazi-Franco Pact

(By United Press)

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Genevieve Tabouis, political commentator of the newspaper L'Oeuvre, said today that papers found on the Lufthansa airplane that crashed recently in the French Alps revealed an agreement between the Spanish Fascists and Germany.

Under this agreement, she said, all civil and military officials in Spanish Fascist territory would be duplicated by German officials.

The airplane crashed while flying from Germany to Spain.

Fascist Planes Bomb French Rail Town

PERPIGNAN, France, Dec. 16.—Four Fascist bombing planes attacked the international railroad town of Port Bou on the Franco-Spanish Mediterranean border today, injuring one Frenchman.

Dropping three bombs on the railroad station, the planes tried to cut the railroad on which Catalonia depends for most of its food in imports.

The planes then flew over the French frontier town of Gerbere without dropping bombs but returned to Port Bou and barely missed the entrance of the frontier railroad tunnel.

Soviet Life Boats Found Adrift Off Oran

ALGIERS, Algeria, Dec. 16.—Two empty lifeboats from a Soviet freighter afire forty-five miles off Oran, port in Northwest Algeria, have been found floating in the Mediterranean, according to radio messages picked up here today.

It is believed that the ship may have been torpedoed by a Spanish Fascist submarine. Another Soviet steamer is standing by, the message said.

Attempt to Block Recruits for Spain

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Dec. 16.—Police today opened a drive to clamp down on enlistment of Czechoslovaks in the Spanish People's Front militia.

During the day police raided the Communist Party headquarters here, and arrested six leaders.

Though six men were arrested today in an attempt to cross the border, large numbers of Socialists, Communists and members of other democratic parties, have already managed to arrive in Spain to fight in the International Brigade.

Communists strongly protested against the action of the Government, pointing out that the Socialists in the Government were thus placed in the position of flouting the resolution of the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International, their superior organization.

Victory Near, Says Palencia On Departure

ISABEL DE PALENCIA

"Victory is not far off."

With these parting words, Isabela de Palencia, who has spoken to more than 300,000 people in an American tour in behalf of Spanish democracy, left for Stockholm, Sweden, on the Queen Mary yesterday to take her post as ambassador from Spain.

Aboard the British liner with her was the Rev. Father Luis Sarasola, Catholic priest, who was a member of the Spanish delegation here, and Maria de Palencia, Mrs. de Palencia's daughter.

"America is wonderful," the Spanish minister, who spoke in 43 cities through the United States and Canada, said. "I have strong assurance of the solidarity of the American people with the Spanish workers. Although at first Americans did not understand the Spanish problem, today I believe there is real sympathy for the Spanish people."

Before leaving she met members of the youth delegation of four, who arrived here Monday. Luis Simarro, 27-year-old militia commander, is a school friend of her son, she discovered.

SPANISH YOUTH SPEAK TONIGHT AT HIPPODROME

(Continued from Page 1)

part of the international fight against fascism."

TO ADDRESS UNION

Other I.L.G.W.U. leaders who were present included: Sam Perlmutter, chairman of Local 10; Saby Nahama, chairman of the Spanish division of Local 22; Louis Voigt, business agent of Local 117; Sam Feurstein, business agent of Local 9; Sam Wyorst of Local 117; S. Spanier of Local 9.

Also present were S. R. Solomonic, organizational secretary of the trade union committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, an Rena Burton, secretary of the United Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Garment workers of Dressmakers Union Local 22 of the I.L.G.W.U. will hear Luis Simarro, wounded member of the group, at a general membership meeting of the local tonight at 5:30 P.M. at the Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

GO ON TOUR

Following the union meeting, Simarro will join the other three delegates for their Hippodrome appearance. Chairman of the meeting will be Hoyt Haddock, president of the American Telegraphers Union, one of the organizations in the seamen's strike.

James A. Wechsler, editor of the American Student Union magazine, Student Advocate, will speak. All Spanish speeches will be translated.

Tomorrow the group will start their first stop at Union City, N. J., where they speak at the Italian Cooperative Hall. They will speak at Paterson Saturday night.

On Sunday afternoon the four will address a meeting in the Newark Central Y.M.C.A. A trip upState to Rochester, N. Y., where they will speak in Baptist Hall, follows.

LITTLE LEFTY

by DEL